FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be post paid. ☜

NOTICE.

ON Saturday the 18th December next, at McNeill's Bridge, Rockfish, will be offered for sale,

473 ACRES OF LAND,

On the South side of Rockfish, and within two miles of it. Said tract will be found on examination to be good Turpentine Land. Terms at sale.

WILLIAM McMILLAN,
HECTOR McNEILL.

Nov. 25, 1847. 91ts

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools, will take place on Tuesday of next December Court.

WILLIAM McMILLAN, Ch'n.

Nov. 25, 1847. 91tm

State of North Carolina,
Cumberland County.

PERSONALLY appeared before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, Neill Graham, of the County of Richmond, who being sworn, says that he has lost or mislaid two Notes, say one dated the first day of December 1845, at two years after date, for the sum of one hundred dollars; and one other Note of the same date, for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents, payable three years after date; and that both of said Notes were signed by the late Col. Peter McKellar of Cumberland, payable and due to the aforesaid Neill Graham. And he further forewarns all persons from trading for the Notes above named, and the Executors from paying said Notes to any person except himself.

J. H. COOK, J. P.

Nov. 24, 1847. 91-3w

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1847.

Flora McIver vs. Evander McGilvary and wife, and others.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Roderick McIver, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non-resident of this State. It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper printed in this State, for said Roderick McIver to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Carthage, on the fourth Monday in January next, to answer, plead, or demur to the Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard exparte as to him.

Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday in October, A. D. 1847, and 72d year of American Independence.

A. C. CURRY, Clk.

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 91-6w

THE SUBSCRIBER

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that he may now be found at his NEW ESTABLISHMENT, on Donaldson street, South of the Store formerly occupied by Mr. John D. Starr, where he is prepared to make up Garments in the latest Paris, London, and Fayetteville styles, superior in point of cut and workmanship to any that can be made on the New York principle, and on that he flatters himself to be equal to any—being in the regular receipt of the latest styles afforded by the fashionable plates of the trade.

DANIEL CLARK.

Oct. 12, 1846. 32tf

FOR SALE.

A GOOD Horse and Buggy. Apply to
A. W. STEEL.

Oct. 25, 1847. 86tf

MAGNIFICENT SCHEMES!!
For December, 1847.

J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers,
(Successors to J. G. Gregory & Co.)

$50,000.
$20,000!! $10,000!

AND

13 Drawn Nos. each in Package of 22 Tickets.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
Class 82, for 1847, to be drawn at Alexandria, on Saturday, December 18, 1847.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
13 Drawn Numbers out of 66!
Making nearly as many Prizes as Blanks!

1 Splendid Capital of $50,000, 1 Splendid Prize of $20,000, 1 Prize of $10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 2,940, 1 of 2,000, 10 Prizes of 1,000, 10 of 500, 20 of 300, 30 of 200, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets only $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75—Eighths $1 87½.

Certificate of Packages of		22 Wholes,	$140 00
Ditto	ditto	22 Halves,	70 00
Ditto	ditto	22 Quarters,	35 00
Ditto	ditto	22 Eighths,	17 50

$35,000!!! $13,000!! $10,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
Class 84, for 1847, to be drawn at Alexandria, on Saturday, December 25, 1847.

14 Drawn Ballots out of 78 Numbers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of $35,000, 1 of $13,000, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 3,500, 1 of 3,000, 1 of 2,089, 1 of 2,000, 20 Prizes of 1,000, 20 of 600, 20 of 400, 40 of 300, &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of		26 Wholes	$120 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Halves	60 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Quarters	30 00

☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each Drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us Address,

J. & C. MAURY,
Agents for J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers,
Washington City, D. C.

Nov. 17, 1847. 90-tdpd

CARPETING.

10 PIECES Venetian, Brussels, and Ingrain CARPETING,
10 Hearth Rugs. For sale by
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.

Nov. 1, 1847. 87tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, an assortment of Ladies' **DRESS GOODS**,
New style Cashmeres and Plaids, some very fine,
Handsome article of Plaids for children,
Mourning and half do. Cashmeres and De-Lains,
24 ps. Grass Cloth for Skirts,
Colored and black Kid Gloves,
Evening Dresses, plain and embroidered,
Purse, silk, and steel Bead Bags,
Large Woollen and Cashmere Shawls,
Cloak Linings and Flannels,
Cassimeres, for Pants,
Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans,
Bed Ticking and Blankets,
Coffee and Sugar,
Fine Chewing Tobacco, &c.

W. G. MATTHEWS,
No. 3 Green street.

Oct. 2, 1847. 85tf

WINTER GOODS,
For Farmers' and Family use.

WE have now in Store a large assortment of GOODS suitable for Farmers' and Family use, consisting in part of—

For Servants. Virginia Osnaburgs, (for Shirtings;) heavy plain and striped Kerseys; extra heavy ¾ Mill'd Army Cloths; black, blue, mix'd, drab, and fancy Sattinets; plain red and fancy Plaid; Linseys; heavy Twilled and Duffle Blankets; heavy Brogans, (extra sizes;) and all other kinds of common Shoes;—Wool and other kinds of Hats, and common Caps,

—ALSO—

9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 super Whitney Bed Blankets; Ingrain and Venetian Carpetings; plain and printed Baizes, for Crumb Cloths; Brussels, Tufted and Velvet Rugs;—for sale at the lowest market prices.

WM. C. JAMES & CO.

Oct. 12, 1847. 85tf

NOTICE.
VALUABLE LAND & NEGRO SALE.

THE subscriber, as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of her deceased husband, Edward McCallum, Esq., will proceed to sell, at his late residence in the County of Montgomery, on the 15th of December next, at Public Auction, the following VALUABLE PROPERTY, belonging to said Estate, viz:

One Tract of Land containing

2300 Acres, on the waters of Little River and Big Rocky Creek, and within five miles of the town of Troy, immediately on the Morganton Road, on which there is a good Dwelling House and necessary Out-houses. There is also two good Mill sites, on one of which there has recently been erected an edifice containing one Corn Mill, one fine merchant Flour Mill, one Saw Mill, with Wheat and Cotton machinery.

Also, one Tract of Land containing

152 Acres, on the waters of Little River, adjoining John A. Chambers and others, known as the Reynolds Land, the most of which is bottom Land.

Also, one Tract of Land containing

5 or 600 Acres, on the waters of Hamer's Creek, adjoining Oliver Wylie and others.

ALSO, one GOLD MINE on Spencer's Creek. Also, SEVEN NEGROES, among whom there are some young and valuable. Also, several head of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. Also, one large Timber Wagon, one road Wagon, one set Blacksmith's tools, Farming utensils; together with various other articles too tedious to enumerate.

The Sale will continue from day to day, until all the property is sold.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

MARY McCALLUM, Executrix.

November 12, 1847. 90-ts

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

THE following valuable property, belonging to the estate of the Hon. John Campbell, deceased, is offered for sale by private contract:

That large plantation known as the Carloss place, lying on the river Pee Dee, in the District of Marlborough, S. C. This plantation contains about 1600 acres, of which 200 acres are cleared.

Also that other tract of rich river land known as the 'Forlorn Hope,' also lying on the river Pee Dee in Marlborough District, S. C. This tract contains 734 acres, of which about 200 acres are cleared.

These two tracts will be sold either separately or together. They join each other, and together, would make an excellent plantation. The terms will be made known and the premises shown, on application to Alexander McQueen, Esq., near Cheraw, S. C., or to the subscribers, at Cheraw. Early application is requested—before the 1st of January next if practicable.

BLAKENEY & MACFARLAN,
Attorneys for Mrs. Jane Campbell, Executrix.

Cheraw, Nov. 12, 1847. 90 1st Jan.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1847.

John C. McLaurin vs. Arthur P. Wright.

Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Arthur P. Wright, the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, and the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said Arthur to come in at the next term of this Court, to be held for Richmond county, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in January next, and replevy or plead to this Attachment, or final Judgment will be taken against him.

Witness, R. S. McDonald, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday in October, Anno Domini 1847.

R. S. McDONALD.

[Pr. adv. $2 75.] 90-6w

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1847.

David Gaster, Executor of Jennet Dalrymple, dec'd, vs. The Rev. Daniel Johnston and others.

Petition for Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William D. Johnston, James S. Johnston, James S. Dalrymple, William Dalrymple, and John Harrington, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper printed in this State, for said absent persons (they being some of the next of kin of Jennet Dalrymple, dec'd,) to be and appear at the next term of this Court, at the Court House in Carthage, on the fourth Monday in January 1848, and then and there make objection, if any they have, wherefore the said paper writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said Jennet Dalrymple, shall not be admitted to Probate.

Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, the fourth Monday of October, A. D. 1847, and 72d year of American Independence.

A. C. CURRY, Cl'k.

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 90-6w

BOOTS & SHOES.
Fall and Winter Supply.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON are receiving at their cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Hay street, No. 2 Granite Buildings, a large and general assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys', Children's, and Servants'

BOOTS & SHOES,

Suitable for Fall and Winter wear. Their assortment is very large, embracing almost every variety of style and quality, was selected with care from the most approved Manufactories, and will be sold low for CASH.

Also, Sole and Harness Leather; Calf, Goat, and Binding Skins; with a general assortment of Shoe Findings.

Oct. 19, 1847. 85-3m

NEW
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. HART is now receiving from New York and opening on Person street, opposite the Bank of Cape Fear, her Winter Millinery, consisting of Silks, Ribbons, Flowers and Laces, some very cheap. Also, a few fancy articles, such as Veils, Collars, &c. Children's and Ladies' Straw Bonnets; Ladies' Caps and Head-Dresses, very handsome.

She is prepared to execute all orders in her line of business. Orders from the country shall meet with prompt attention. Straw bonnets cleaned and altered to please customers.

Fayetteville, Nov. 15, 1847. 89-3m

PLASTER AND CEMENT.

25 BBLS. Land Plaster,
20 ditto Calcined Plaster,
20 ditto Roman Cement. For sale by
E. W. WILLKINGS.

Nov. 15, 1847. 89-4w

LEATHER on Consignment.

A LARGE lot of Upper, Sole, and Harness LEATHER. Also, back-country SHOE THREAD. For sale by
COOK & TAYLOR.

Nov. 15, 1847. 89-5w

CANDIES.

400 LBS. of every variety. Also, a beautiful assortment of SUGAR TOYS, some very fine, just received and for sale at
PRIOR'S.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

D. & W. McLAURIN

HAVE received in part, their FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

Consisting of a variety of

Fancy and Staple Goods, Fur and Wool Hats, Caps and Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

Sept. 22. 81-tf

FRESH FRUIT—Just received,

40 WHOLE, half, and quarter boxes RAISINS,
3 kegs Malaga Grapes,
5 boxes Figs, fresh,
1 frail Dates,
1 box Lemons.

—ALSO—

10 32lb. boxes assorted Candies,
12 boxes Sardines,
12 ditto Lobsters.

W. PRIOR.

Nov. 23, 1847. 90-4w

SALE OF SLAVES.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Superior Court of Law, I shall expose to sale, at the late residence of Absalom Marsh, dec'd, on Monday the 10th of January, 1848, certain SLAVES belonging to the said Estate, for the purpose of effecting a division. Terms at Sale.

DUNCAN G. MACRAE, C. S. C.

Cumberland Co., Nov. 22, 1847. 90ts

VALUABLE
NEGROES AND LANDS
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Thursday the sixth day of January next,

FIVE VALUABLE NEGROES,

VIZ. HARRY, a good Blacksmith, 47 years of age. NEIL, his son, 17 years, who has been working at the Blacksmiths' trade with his father for two years, and is said to be very smart. WATTY, a son of Harry, 9 years old, very likely.—GILBERT, a boy 15 years old, very likely and good character. MARY, a sister of Gilbert, 10 years old, also very likely and good character.

The above Negroes are known to be of good family, raised well, and sold for no fault.

I will also offer for sale, at the same time and place, the following pieces of **LAND** in the town of Fayetteville and its vicinity:

100 acres of Land on the South West side of Mallett's Mill Pond, with a very good house and kitchen on it.

One Lot in Town, of 4 acres, called the Shop Lot, with two houses thereon.

One other Lot in Town, of 14 acres, called the Stable Lot, with a good framed house thereon.

One piece of Land of 150 acres, called the Council Hall Land; and

One other tract of 250 acres, called the Stone Quarry.

The Negroes will be sold for Cash;—the Lands on time, with good paper. I can sell any of the above property at private sale, if applied for.

W. H. BEATTY.

November 16, 1847. 90ts

EQUITY SALE.

WILL be sold at the Court House door in the Town of Fayetteville, on Monday the 3d day of January next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by Decrees of the Court of Equity, the following valuable REAL ESTATE, to-wit:—

80 acres, adjoining Thomas McLaurin and Arch'd Holmes.

215 acres, joining Thomas McLaurin and the Baker land.

An undivided half of 200 acres, House tract of the Howell land.

One-half of 75 acres Swamp Land, joining Arch'd Holmes. The above known as the Howell lands.

Terms: A credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

—ALSO—

320 acres of Land, lying on the waters of Bone's Creek, late the property of Duncan Munroe.

Terms: One-fifth cash; 6 months credit for the remainder, with good security.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk and Master.

Nov. 20, 1847. 90ts

EQUITY SALE.

WILL be sold on the premises, near the Grey's Creek Church, on Monday the 10th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M., 750 acres of LAND, late the property of Absalom Marsh, dec'd, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk and Master.

Nov. 20, 1847. 90ts

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.

CALL and see our very handsome selection of HATS and CAPS; and Men's, Ladies' and Misses' BOOTS and SHOES.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have received and offer for sale, a full assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

—ALSO—

A general stock of Groceries,

Consisting of all the articles usually sold in this market.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Nov. 1, 1847. 87tf

Fancy Goods, Toys, and Perfumery.

JUST received, a large assortment. For sale at
PRIOR'S.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

NEW AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber is now receiving an unusually large stock of articles in his line, comprising all the variety of

School Books

Commonly used in this part of the State; a larger stock of

Law, Medical, and Miscellaneous Books,

Than he has usually kept; cheap and superfine Cap and Letter Papers, Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Red, Black, Blue, and Indelible Ink, Slates, fine Pen and Pocket Knives, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, with or without the case, Pearl and Shell Card Cases, beautiful Note Papers, Envelopes, Inkstands, &c.

All of which he will sell, wholesale or retail, at his customary low prices.

E. J. HALE.

Sept. 27.

NEW BOOKS.

Wilkes's Exploring Expedition, 5 vols. very cheap.

The Statesman's Manual, containing all the Messages of all the Presidents, with a Memoir of each, and a History of their Administrations; 2 large vols.

Bancroft's History of the U. S.; 3 vols.
Cooper's Naval History.
Fremont's Oregon.
Watson's Dictionary of Poetical Quotations.
Masonic Chart and Freemason's Monitor.
Prescott's Conquest of Mexico.
" " Peru.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Oct. 1847.

INVALUABLE
FAMILY COMPANION.

SIX LECTURES on the Uses of the Lungs, Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, and Diseases of the Heart. On the Laws of Longevity, and mode of preserving male and female health, symmetry and beauty; exposing causes and cure of those diseases that produce Consumption, or shorten life, as Affections of the Skin, Spine, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Scrofula, Piles, Gravel, and Female Complaints. Its rules, easy, practical, and pure, form a guide to perfect health and long life. 28 Engravings, 324 pages. 50 cents. Postage 9½ cents. By SAMUEL SHELDON FITCH, A. M. M. D., at 707 Broadway, New York.

Any person remitting fifty cents, free, will receive one copy, by mail, to any part. The Trade supplied.

Jan'y 1847. 50-eowly

DR. GORDON'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILIOUS FAMILY PILLS

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Hartburn, Dyspepsia, Piles, Worms, Dropsy, Asthma, Itchings of the Skin, Fevers of all kinds, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Female Complaints, Nervous Complaints, and all other Diseases arising from IMPURITIES of the BLOOD, and MORBID SECRETIONS OF THE LIVER AND STOMACH.

Every disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from impurities of the blood or derangement of the digestive organs. These Pills being compounded exclusively of such ingredients as nature intended should operate on the impurities of the Human System, strike at the root of the disease, removing all impurities from the body, opening the pores externally and internally, separating all foreign and obnoxious particles from the Chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—necessarily securing a free and vigorous action to the Heart, Lungs, Liver and Stomach, thereby restoring health, by opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural veins and purifying the blood: they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but also impervious to disease, even when all other means have failed.

Within the last twelve months, more than one hundred cases of the *most aggravated* forms of Dyspepsia have been cured by the Medicine, where rigid dieting, the Blue Pill, and almost every other means had been resorted to without any benefit, and when death stared its miserable victim fully in the face.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE and J. H. & J. MARTINE.

DR. GORDON'S PILLS.
GREAT ARRIVAL!

30 *Bushels or 25,000 Boxes of Dr. Gordon's Family Pills.*

THE vast and increasing demand for this new and justly celebrated Medicine, and the numerous cures they are daily effecting in all portions of the country where they have been introduced, of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints and Bilious Diseases, with their well known attendants, Sick Head-ache, &c., has induced the undersigned to make arrangements to receive their stocks direct from the Proprietor, and would say to their numerous customers that they are prepared to supply them, wholesale or retail, at New York prices.

☞ $2 per dozen, or 25 cents per box.

By P. MELVIN COHEN, No. 19 Hayne-st.

☞ A full stock received by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, and on inquiry will be found in all country Stores.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS.

TESTIMONIALS.—Extract of a letter from Dr. Waines, of Philadelphia, Feb. 2, 1840: "Your Pills are the mildest in their operations, and yet most powerful in their effects, of any that I have ever met with in a practice of eight and twenty years. Their action on the chyle and hence on the impurities of the blood, is evidently very surprising."

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry Hall, of Quebec, L. C., March 6, 1841: "For bilious fevers, sick headaches, torpidity of the bowels, and enlargement of the spleen, Dr. Peters' Pills are an excellent medicine."

For sale by all the Druggists in Augusta, Hamburg, and in Charleston by P. M. COHEN.

Also, for sale by the Druggists generally, HARRISON'S OINTMENT, an unfailing remedy in the cure of all kinds of Wounds, Sores, Scalds and Burns, and the Piles. ☞ Price 50 cents.

☞ A fresh stock received by S. J. HINSDALE, E. J. HALE, and J. H. & J. MARTINE.

August 10 76-eowly

BRICK.

125,000 WELL burnt BRICK, extra size, and now ready for delivery. Apply to
W. G. MATTHEWS.

Nov. 22, 1847. 90 3w

Wanted—40,000 lbs. Tallow.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Tallow, or will mould at the usual rates.
ISHAM BLAKE.

November 22, 1847. 90-tf

CROCKERY.

AN excellent assortment common CROCKERY, suitable for Country Merchants. For sale by
JNO. M. ROSE.

Nov. 22, 1847. 90tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership of Gardner & McKethan will be dissolved by mutual consent, on the 15th day of December next. All those indebted to the firm, by note or account, are requested to settle the same, or secure the payment thereof, by the 1st January, 1848; as one of the partners will remove from the State, making it necessary for all accounts to be closed. The business will be conducted as usual, until the 15th Dec.

C. T. GARDNER,
A. A. McKETHAN.

A. A. McKETHAN will continue the Carriage-making business at the old stand, having purchased the entire interest of Mr. Gardner. He hopes to be able to supply his customers and receive a liberal patronage. No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction in the business.

A first rate wood worker who understands making wheels, will find steady employment on application to

GARDNER & McKETHAN.

Fayetteville, Oct. 16, 1847. 85-tf

Blanks of all kinds.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

The Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal publishes a letter from a distinguished officer of the Army in the city of Mexico to his wife, from which we copy the following paragraph, illustrative of the "horrors of war," to which it is well sometimes to direct our attention, lest we be too much dazzled by its glories:

"The sight of one battle field cures one of a desire for military life. If he could see the (literally) piles of mangled corpses of the slain—some without heads, some without legs or arms—some with their bowels torn open—the ground strewn with the wounded, dead and dying, he would be content with his lot.

"The most heart-sickening spectacle I ever beheld, was the Archiepiscopal palace at Tacubaya, converted into a hospital on the day of the battle of Molino del Rey. The floors of the spacious apartments were covered with wounded officers and men, to the extent of many hundreds, who were suffering horrid agonies while the corps of surgeons were actively engaged in amputating limbs; some of the victims screaming with agony, while others sustained themselves with heroic fortitude. I had occasion to go through the spacious building twice that day, and witnessed many operations. I saw the amputated limbs quivering with life, while the gutters of the court were filled with streams of human blood. It was heart-sickening, and enough to cure any man of a taste for war."

Deaths in the Hospital at Perote—Frightful Mortality.—We had frequent mention by letters and otherwise, from Perote, of the alarming mortality among the troops at that post, but were unprepared for the long list of deaths occurring during the five months commencing on the first of June and closing on the 1st of December, in the general hospital at Perote Castle, which we find in the New Orleans Delta of the 18th instant. They comprise 489 deaths, the day, date, and disease of each being given in the list, most of whom died of diarrhœa, dysentery, or intermittent fever. The number shows the deaths to have averaged from three to four per day. Nearly two thirds of the whole list were attached to the Pennsylvania Regiments.

Balt. Sun.

"The Nashville Union published the letter of Gen. Appleton Howe, in answer to the invitation of the Committee, to be present at the funeral obsequies of the late Capt. Lincoln. The Union calls Gen. Howe, "a leading Whig of Massachusetts." This will be news in this State. Gen. Howe is a member of the "Liberty Party," and ran in opposition to John Quincy Adams, for Congress, on the Liberty Ticket."—*Boston Atlas.*

Steamer for North Carolina.—The new and handsome Steamboat, *Rough and Ready*, built at Hartford, (Conn.) arrived at this Port yesterday, on her way to Newbern, through the Dismal Swamp Canal. The Rough and Ready is intended for a regular freight and passage boat between Newbern and Smithfield, is 80 feet in length, with excellent Cabin accommodations, and is commanded by Captain John Martin.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Dixon H. Lewis of Alabama.—This gentleman who is a candidate for re-election to the U. S. Senate, has always been considered the particular friend of Mr. Calhoun. It now appears that a report is in circulation in Alabama, that the hitherto close political relations between them have been severed.

"Why don't you limit yourself?" said a physician to an intemperate person: "set down a stake that you will go so far and no farther." "So I do," said the toper, "but I set it so far off that I always get drunk before I get to it."

Is it so?—Macnish, in one of his essays, says: "I have remarked, and Gil Blas's mother did the same thing, that women generally bear a great dislike to their sons' wives. This is the more remarkable, as they are always fond of their sons-in-law." Can any person explain the why and wherefore of these singular facts?

An Irishman trying to put out a Gas light with his fingers, cried; "Och murther, *the divil of a wick is in it!*"

Returning to Mr. Clay's speech, we have only to remark, what all readers of it no doubt have observed, that in strength and propriety of diction, in order and method, in unity, in true eloquence of sentiment and utterance, it stands conspicuous among the best efforts of the distinguished orator. The following passage, forcible and just as a vindication of a great party, has also a meaning of its own, rendered by circumstances peculiarly touching:

> "And, out of office, who have rushed to the prosecution of the war with more ardor and alacrity than the Whigs? Whose hearts have bled more freely than those of the Whigs? Who have more occasion to mourn the loss of sons, husbands, brothers, fathers, than Whig parents, Whig wives, and Whig brothers, in this deadly and unprofitable strife?"

"This was uttered," says the editor of the Philadelphia North American, present on the occasion, "by one who mourned himself the loss of a son—and such a son: and who, as he uttered it, brushed away a tear, but spoke on without a pause, making no other or further allusion to his own private calamity."—*Balt. American.*

Mr. Clay's Speech.—The Lexington Observer says that in that city, upon the occasion of Mr. Clay's speech, a majority of the States of the Union were represented by persons who had come expressly to hear the illustrious orator and statesman.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Hartford.

PARKERSBURG, (Va.) Nov. 6, 1847.

What would you give to see such a philosophical experiment as I lately witnessed! A flame of carburetted hydrogen gas, six feet wide, three feet thick, and one hundred yards in length, burning night and day for months, without a moment's cessation! I visited lately the Kanawha Salines, a great manufactory, or rather a town of manufactories of salt, in Kanawha county, near Charleston, Virginia. There are numerous salt wells. The water is about six hundred feet in depth, and is usually forced up by forcing-pumps worked by steam. Coal is abundant in the vicinity, and is used for working the pumps and evaporating the water. In a few instances they have bored to great depths, from one thousand to seventeen hundred feet, and perforated a stream of gas of astonishing volume. The last perforation was made in May last. When the gas was struck, the augers, with over one thousand feet of rods attached, were blown out of the well into the air, followed by a jet of salt water and hydrogen gas, which shot out to a magnificent height. After much labor strong tubes have been attached to the well, by which the salt water and gas are separated, and the water conveyed to immense caldrons for evaporation, and (*mirabile!*) the gas is conveyed into the furnace below the water, where it is burned in a magnificent flame, by which the water is evaporated, and forty-five barrels of salt manufactured daily, not one fourth of what the flame is capable of boiling if the evaporating basins were larger or numerous enough. The diameter of the bore of the well is three inches. Oh, what would you give to see such a sight!

No Alternative.—"Scraps," of the Tuscaloosa Observer—who says some things quite equal to "Mrs. Partington"—tells us that the other evening he heard a little beauty singing "Meet me by Moonlight Alone" to a beau who was leaning on her chair, adding, in a whisper, "I'll kith you if you do," and that while the favored young gallant was revelling in anticipated bliss he was startled with "meet *me* by moonlight alone!" growled by an angry rival; to which he added, "I'll lick you if you do, and I'll lick you if you don't!"

The Fire that Never Goes out.—A celebrated German divine, in an elaborate and very erudite work on the nature and properties of that fire which, we are told, is to burn forever without consuming, in another life, all those who bury the "talent" entrusted to them in this, brings himself to the conclusion that the infernal regions are situated in the sun, for the very satisfactory reason that *the sun is a perpetual fire*. Some of his disciples, who speak with the confidence of men who had visited these torrid abodes, say that it is the employment of the damned to keep up this fire in continual activity; and that the spots which are always visible on the sun's disc after some great catastrophe, are produced by the immense crowds of people who are sent thither at those times from this nether world—perhaps after an earthquake, a plague, or, it may be, after some "glorious victory," which has despatched its thousands of souls, "unanointed and unannealed," to their great account.

Caphnomancy.—This was a famous mode of divination in former times, especially among the Roman ladies, by means of a sprig of laurel. A small branch of this metamorphosed nymph was thrown into the fire: if it crackled and sparkled as it burnt, the omen was regarded as auspicious; but if it was consumed without noise or scintillation, the prognostic was unfavorable. Many a husband was accepted or rejected by the fair descendants of the Sabine ladies upon this counsel, which was probably quite as good as some of the grounds upon which matches are made at the present day.

We scarcely know of a more touching instance of 'the ruling passion strong in death' than is afforded in the last words of a school-master who had gone in and out before successive little flocks in the same place for upwards of thirty years.—When the film of death was gathering over his eyes, which were soon to open in the presence of Him who took little children in his arms and blessed them, he said: 'It is getting dark——the boys may go out——school's dismissed!'

A farmer was asked why he did not take a newspaper. "Because," said he, "my father when he died, left me a good many newspapers, and I have na' read them through yet."

AN OCTOGENARIAN.

> "Notwithstanding the various mementoes of mortality with which we daily meet; notwithstanding Death has established his empire over all the works of nature; yet, through some strange and unaccountable infatuation, we forget that *we too* are born to die!"—*Masonic Burial Service.*

A rather amusing illustration of this solemn truth occurred a few weeks since, at one of the bank offices of a neighboring town. A respectable looking old gentleman, apparently upwards of eighty years of age, and whose garb and accent proclaimed him a German by parentage at least, entered the office, and, after gazing around the room for some moments, evidently in search of a familiar face, at length inquired:

"Where's —— ——?" naming the gentleman who was the cashier of the bank some fifteen years before.

"Mr. —— has been dead about ten years," was the reply.

"Well, where's —— ——?"

"Dead, too."

"Where's —— ——"

"Dead, too."

"Um! Well, I want this money," at the same time producing a check which was promptly cashed.

"How long is it since you were here last, Mr. ——?" inquired the cashier.

"Well, it's been some fifteen years; and so —— and —— and —— is all dead, eh? Dat's strange! Good bye.—When I comes agin *I spose you'll all be dead too!*"—*Martinsburg Gazette.*

The Battle of El Molino Del Rey.—From the official despatches, now publishing in the journals, this battle, fought on the 8th of September, under the immediate command of Gen. Worth, would seem to be one of the most brilliant achievements of the war. With a force consisting of only three thousand one hundred men, in the short space of two hours, an enemy fourteen thousand strong, commanded by Santa Anna himself, strongly entrenched, were entirely routed, with the loss to them of three thousand in killed and wounded, eight hundred prisoners, including fifty-two commissioned officers; three of the four of their guns and a large quantity of small arms, and gun and musket ammunition. Five to one, with strong entrenchments, was the proportion of force againt Gen. Worth's division, yet more of the enemy were slain, wounded and made prisoners than the whole American force engaged. The annals of modern warfare scarcely show a parallel to the achievements of our troops in Mexico.

N. Y. Evening Post.

The Late Col. Martin Scott.—Shall we relate his fabulous feats? We never believed them possible ourselves till our own eyes beheld them, on an occasion when we had taunted him into proving that possible which we had denied as an impossibility, a sheer romance. We saw him throw two potatoes into the air and bore them both in the air with a single bullet. We saw him do this with both rifle and pistol. We saw him take down five swallows successively on the wing with his rifle, with single ball. We saw him plant four successive balls in the centre, so closely that but one hole could have been detected. At the fifth shot his rifle hung fire. Nevertheless, the half the diameter of the ball was within the hole. We saw him shoot at living objects at least a thousand times, but never saw him draw trigger in vain, never knew his bullet to vary a hair's breadth from the spot where he had previously said he would place it.

Boston Herald.

In February last, Mr. Calhoun said: "Mexico is as forbidden fruit. The day of *her* death would be almost the end of *our* political existence. Her independence, her capacity, her greatness, should be esteemed by us as next in importance to our own." There is a volume of meaning in these brief sentences—meaning which is much more apparent to us, we confess, now, than it was when they were uttered by Mr. Calhoun. With such sentiments, it is impossible that he can be in favor of the annexation of "the whole," or indeed of any considerable portion of Mexico, to the United States.

Richmond Whig.

John Randolph once avowed himself decidedly in favor of *Fall elections*. He said he wished the voters to appear at the polls when they could "feel their independence." "In the spring," said he, "the people have *corn to buy*—in the fall they have it to *sell;* and they always feel more independent when they have corn to sell than when they have it to buy!"

DEPLORABLE STEAMBOAT CATASTROPHE.—*Over One Hundred Lives Lost.*—We learn from the clerk of the steamboat Illinois, from St. Louis, that on the Morning of the 19th inst. five miles below Cape Girardeau, the steamboats Tempest and Talisman came into collision, and the Talisman was sunk in a few moments. Miserable to relate, from one hundred to one hundred and twenty persons were drowned, as nearly as could be ascertained. It is presumed they were emigrants, as the Talisman had emigrants on board bound for St. Louis. The Tempest was from St. Louis bound for Memphis.

Picayune, Nov. 24.

The Nashua Telegraph, speaking of some gentleman who has lately died, says he was "a believer in Christianity as he understood it." This is as great a compliment as one of the Locofoco papers gave to Mr. Polk, when he was nominated for President. It said he was "a very pious man for his section of the country."

Lowell Courier.

Inscription for a Gambling House.
[FROM THE FRENCH.]

Who come to this abode of sin,
Three gates—*Hope! Shame!* and *Death!*—pass through:
'Tis by the first they enter in,
To leave it by the other two!

THE MINERAL REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The intelligent correspondent of the Richmond (Va.) Southerner, whose letter on a portion of the Mineral Region of this State we published some weeks ago, continues his observations on the more western counties, in the following letter:—

Correspondence of The Southerner.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., Nov. 15.

I saw at this place several beautiful articles of jewelry, made by Mr. Beckier of this town out of the native North Carolina gold. He has of his own manufacture a bracelet for a lady, containing four different alloys of gold, giving as many different hues. It is set in with fine rubies of light red, and the workmanship, I think, is equal to the imported. I think the ladies of North Carolina should encourage Mr. B. in this department of American industry.

Near this town are found several rare specimens of minerals and precious stones, viz: the Amethyst, the Agate, a fine Diamond, the Furmalin or Sharos, the Cellular Quartz, the Pseudomorphis Quartz, the Nickle, in a slate formation, and a very curious crystal quartz, perfectly transparent, of various shapes and sizes, and containing pure water on the inside. These are dug out of a branch near the town, and the great wonder is, how the water made its way to the centre of so hard and flinty a formation. It could not be by absorption; otherwise it would evaporate through the pores of the rock. Sandstone is found near this place, containing crystal formations of three different colors. A species of Cobault is also found near town.

There is an ore near here, the "brown Hydrodate" which is almost all gold.— This ore is truly singular, inasmuch as acid will not act upon the gold in bringing it out. The acid seems to have an affinity for the iron contained in the ore, and leaves the gold untouched. This experiment presents a new feature in mineralogy.

Within three miles of Rutherfordton, I found an immense body of Pinnose Mica, occurring in oblique rhombic prisms, perfectly translucent and beautifully variegated. I also found near here any quantity of "Talc" and also "Felspar."

The most important gold mine near this place is owned by Mr. Isler, an intelligent and practical miner. I saw at Mr. I.'s specimens of ore (black and brown hydrogates) which would yield $1 50 per bushel. Ore of a very prepossessing character is found here, at levels varying from five to fifty feet. The veins are generally very small. Some are only an inch on the surface; but at the twenty feet level they widen to fifteen inches or more.— Should these minor veins form a confluence with the main vein at various levels, the mine will become exceedingly rich; for there are a great number of these small veins.

There is a large tract of land in McDowell county, near "Bracket Town," with a great number of veins upon it which have been partially worked. I made a close examination here and feel fully convinced that by giving the proper direction to capital, a fine business might be realized. Much has been done here in the way of surface and deposit mining, but the veins have scarcely been touched.

At "Janes Town" and "Brindle Town" there are a great number of gold veins which have never yet been touched. All the mining done here has been of the surface and deposit character, which has generally been found quite profitable: the outlay in getting ready being very inconsiderable.

The "Shuffler mine," in Burke county, on Upper Creek, promises to be extremely rich. This mine is just in its infancy; no excavations to any extent having been made. The surface indications are sufficiently metallic to authorize the belief that a large business may be done in time to come. I found here gold, silver, lead and copper ore; and the whole vein is skirted by a strong "Talc" formation.

I visited the mine in Caldwell county, near the "Baker mine." This mine is owned by several gentlemen, viz: Stewart, Willis, Callett and McKesson. This is doubtless an invaluable property, and if properly worked will greatly enrich the owners. A shaft has recently been sunk and a tunnel drove sixty feet, which answers the double purpose of ventilating the shaft and drawing off the water. The surface indications here are of the most bold and prominent kind; and on excavating to the twenty foot level, a formation composed of serpentine, decomposed slate, and brown and black asbestos skirts the entire vein. The one which contains the gold is of an antimonial form of lead, and a species of black Talc or slate, doubtless colored by the maganese which abounds in this section. There are also found here yellow ochre and the muriat of lead and antimony. Particles of gold have been taken in the vein, weighing upwards of five pennyweights. This vein has already been traced thirteen miles in length. A fine water power is within three miles of this vein.

My next visit in company with a gentleman who understood the country, was to a section of the State known about here as "Brown's Mountain." This mountain lies in the counties of Burke and Caldwell. It contains the most bold and powerful surface indications for mineral wealth that I have met with in all my travels in North Carolina. Specimens of gold, silver, lead, carbonate of zinc, phosphate of lead, sulphate of lead, antimonial form of lead, carbonate of copper, fluite of lime, and small particles of tin ore, are found in various parts of this mountain. The whole mountain is in a perfectly virgin state; not a spade has been used upon it, for scarcely any one supposed that gold could be found in Brown's mountain. It was to me a highly pleasurable reflection, to think that a portion of country, wholly unfit for agricultural and general industrial purposes, should nevertheless possess mineral attractions sufficiently strong to justify the belief that in the next quarter of a century it might become the abode of a living mass of human beings intently engaged in culling from the bowels of the earth the rich gifts of a kind and bountiful Providence.

At the base of this mountain there are two mineral springs; one is sulphur and the other chalybeate.

I look forward to the day when Western North Carolina will form the grand centre of attraction for mining and manufacturing purposes. There is no State in the Union which presents as many varieties of minerals and precious stones, and there is none, certainly, where all the articles of living are cheaper. Corn can be had for twenty or twenty-five cents per bushel, and beef for one and a half or two cents per pound, and all other substantials in proportion.

In conversation a day or two ago with a gentleman who had lived eleven years among the mines of South America, and was constantly engaged in mining, I asked him if South America, with all her wonted boasting in this department of industry, could offer richer or better minerals, or in more abundance, than could be found in Western North Carolina? His emphatic and prompt reply was, that he considered the mines of North Carolina equal to any he had seen during his eleven years' experience in mining in South America.

You are fully aware of the fact, that the impression universally obtains that this portion of North Carolina is scarcely worthy the attention of men of talent or capital: and here permit me in all frankness to say, that if I had never visited this country, I too would have remained wedded to this belief. But, sir, the tide with me has changed—the spell is broken. My ignorance of this country and its advantages has been driven away, like chaff before the wind, and my firm and abiding impression is, that a quarter of a century will not pass away ere Western North Carolina will stand forth "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled," presenting the pleasing spectacle of a dense and intelligent population, with diversified pursuits, reaping the rich reward of their labors.

BEAUMONT.

From the National Intelligencer.

MR SLIDELL'S MISSION AND THE WAR.

The "Union" defends its attack upon Mr. Clay, for that passage of his late Speech in which he alluded to Mr. Slidell's Mission, with so much tenacity as to satisfy us that there is a design on foot to mystify the whole matter. We feel ourselves bound, therefore, to correct the fresh error into which the "Union" has fallen in reply to us. The material part of its last article is as follows:

> "The application of Mr. Slidell to be received by Mexico, in his diplomatic capacity, was at once referred by President Herrera to his government council for their decision upon the question. On the 16th of December the council rendered their *final negative decision*, which Mr. Slidell, in a despatch under date of December 17, communicated to the State Department here. This despatch, *ascertaining Mr. Slidell's rejection*, was received at Washington *before* the order directing General Taylor to move towards the Rio Bravo was issued on the 13th of January."

The despatch of Mr. Slidell of the 17th of December, 1845, may or may not have been received in Washington before the order in question was given to Gen. Taylor. Whether it was or was not, is of no consequence; for that despatch does *not* communicate any such thing as the final determination of the Mexican Government not to receive Mr. Slidell. The despatch lies before us, as communicated by the Executive to Congress. We have read it over carefully, and the nearest approach Mr. Slidell makes to the pretended fact of his final rejection is in the following sentence:

> "A refusal to treat with, or *even* to receive me at all in the only capacity of Minister Plenipotentiary, &c. in which I am authorized to act, under pretexts more or less plausible, is a *possible*, I ought perhaps to say a probable, *event*. This is a contingency," &c.

An event which was merely "possible," or at most "probable," *could not of course have occurred*. The Government of Mexico had *not*, therefore, finally rejected Mr. Slidell on the 16th of December, nor at the date of Mr. Slidell's despatch of the 17th December. This Government, therefore, most certainly, had *no* information at the date of its order to Gen. Taylor of the refusal by the Mexican Government to receive Mr. Slidell.

We have before us also Mr. Secretary Buchanan's despatch in answer to this very despatch of Mr. Slidell, which shows the ground taken by the "Union" to be utterly unsustainable, and establishes beyond doubt that the statement of Mr. Clay, that the order to march to the Rio Grande, &c. was given *before* the Mexican Government had made any final decision on the subject, is as true as the fact itself is important. We quote from the despatch of Mr. Buchanan as follows:

> "DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
> "Washington, January 20, 1846. }
>
> "Your despatches Nos. 2 and 3, under date, respectively, the 30th November and 17th December, have been received; and I shall await the arrival of others by the 'Porpoise' with much solicitude. *Should the Mexican Government*, BY FINALLY REFUSING TO RECEIVE YOU, consummate the act of folly and bad faith of which they have afforded such strong indications, *nothing will then remain for this Government but to take the redress of the wrongs of its citizens into its own hands.*
>
> "*In the event of such a refusal*, the course which you have determined to pursue is the proper one," &c.
>
> "In the mean time, the President, IN ANTICIPATION OF *the final refusal of the Mexican Government to receive you, has ordered the army of Texas to advance and take position on the left bank of the Rio Grande; and has directed that a strong fleet shall be immediately assembled in the Gulf of Mexico.*"

Will the "Union," in the face of *this* evidence, persist in its assertion that the order for the Army to march to Mexico was given after the President had received news of the refusal by the Mexican authorities to receive Mr. Slidell?

Does the Editor of the "Union" want more evidence "of the same sort?" In his own columns, under date of May 19, 1846, is to be found *another* despatch from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Slidell, dated on the twenty-eighth of January—fifteen days *after* the date of the order to Gen. Taylor—which contains these expressions: "*Should*, however, the Mexican Government finally *refuse to receive you*;" "you should wait patiently *for a final decision on the question of your reception*;" "after this, *should* the Mexican Government *finally refuse to receive you*," &c.

In the same paper we have a despatch from Mr. Slidell himself, dated at Jalapa, February 6—three weeks *after* the order to Gen. Taylor—in which he says:

> "Since my despatch of the 14th ultimo [January] nothing has occurred *to indicate the course likely to be taken* by the existing Government *as to my reception*, but I think it will be mainly controlled by the aspect of the Mexican question."

It was not until the fifteenth of March—*two whole months after* the date of the orders to Gen. Taylor—that Mr. Slidell was finally refused to be received in the capacity of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary by the Mexican Government, which refusal was officially communicated to Mr. Buchanan in a despatch of Mr. Slidell, dated March 18, 1846.

A BULL.—The Irish Farming Society bought 20 copies of Miss Edgeworth's book on "Irish Bulls," supposing it related to the animal of that name.

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

It is not only natural, but inevitable, that, under existing circumstances there should be very great diversity of sentiment, in regard to the selection of Whig candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency in 1848. But it seems to us nevertheless that it is neither *proper* nor *politic* in the friends of either of the supposed aspirants violently to assail any one of the others, even while "damning him with faint praise"—a course which the New York Courier and Enquirer has recently thought fit to pursue towards Mr. Clay, even while professing to regard him as no longer having a desire to occupy the Presidential Chair!

We have heretofore refused (and we intend hereafter to adhere to that course) to commit this paper to any individual.— We are Whigs, and we expect to support the Whig candidate, because we prefer the triumph of Whig principles to the election of any particular man. But while we have never expressed a preference for Mr. Clay, and indeed have more than once intimated that, looking only to selfish considerations, that distinguished man would in our judgment act wisely to refuse absolutely the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency,—we confess that on perusing the shameful attack upon this venerable statesman in the columns of a paper professing to belong to the party which owes Mr. Clay an eternal debt of gratitude—an attack which has given as much "aid and comfort" to the Locofocos as Mr. Polk gave to Mexico by sending Santa Anna to head her armies—we could not repress emotions of scorn and indignation. The malignity of the assault is but thinly disguised by the sentiments of respect and veneration affected by the writer towards the illustrious object of his virulent attack; and if the editor of that paper speaks, as some assert, as the organ of a clique, he and his associates have not adopted the most judicious means of advancing the object they may have in view. There are many true and tried Whigs, we are well aware, who believe that Mr. Clay ought not to be again a candidate for the Presidency—some, from considerations entirely personal to that great man, having reference especially to the tranquility of his old age, and from a conviction that his elevation to that office can add nothing to his historic fame—others, because they apprehend that the bitter prejudices excited against him in the public mind, are still sufficiently powerful and active to subject him to another defeat—a result mortifying to him and disastrous to the country. But there is no true Whig who does not reverence and love the great Statesman of Kentucky, whose life has been devoted to the elucidation and defence of the principles of the party, of which he has been as truly as emphatically styled "the embodiment"—not one, who will not defend him from the covert and insidious attacks of professed friends as readily as from the open and fair assaults of those who have the manliness to *avow* their hate.

It is not our purpose, however, to reply to the letter article in the New York Courier and Enquirer, or to search for the hidden motive by which it has been instigated. The writer must already have felt sufficiently humiliated, in perceiving that his wanton attack has proved as impotent as it was vindictive—for he cannot be ignorant of, or insensible to the fact, that, though it proceeded from the self styled "*London Times*" of the United States, it has met with no responsive voice from the ranks of the Whig party, which has received it generally with contemptuous silence, broken only by an occasional stern rebuke. Only in the columns of the journals Locofoco distinguished by their rancorous hostility to Mr Clay has the Courier's virulent article been republished, accompanied by expressions of delight which it was so well calculated to excite from *them*. If the New York Courier and Enquirer, and the clique of which it is the presumed organ, can find gratification in the compliments they have received from that quarter sufficient to atone for the indignant rebukes of their political associates, they will of course proceed in the disgraceful task of traduction they have so gratuitously commenced. We repeat, however, that the purpose of the assailants will not be probably furthered by this mode of proceeding.

The propriety of again nominating Mr Clay as the Whig candidate, whether in regard to his availability, or for other reasons, is a fair subject of discussion—and especially by those members of the Whig party who have thought it advisable heretofore, or who may hereafter do so, to pledge their support, conditionally or otherwise, to some other individual, whom they may deem more deserving or more likely to be elected. While we have thought it more judicious, in every aspect of the question, to pursue an opposite course, we have not complained of those who have taken a different view of their duty to the party and to the country. In refraining from the formation and expression of a preference, we have doubtless been influenced by the same motive—the success of *the cause*—which has induced them to declare themselves in favor of some particular man. But if the friends of one aspirant to the Presidency are to make war upon another, who may be supposed to occupy that position, in the spirit and temper of the New York Courier's attack upon Mr Clay, it must be obvious, that, by whatsoever means the selection of a candidate may be hereafter made, harmony and concert of action will be impossible. Resentments and heart-burnings must be the consequence of such an ill-advised course, even if the favorite of these rash assailants shall himself escape attack, in a spirit, it may be, of unjustifiable, but nevertheless of natural retaliation.

High as is our admiration of Mr. Clay, and settled as is our conviction that he deserves from the Whig party all of honor it can confer upon its most distinguished members, we have nevertheless, so far from expressing for him a decided preference over others, more than once intimated our belief that he would not again consent to be its candidate for the Presidency, and *almost* a wish that he may refuse the use of his name. Nothing has occurred to change that impression. It is therefore not because we intend now to say that we *prefer* him to any other man—for upon this point our own judgment is not yet, and we do not intend that it shall soon be, definitively made up—that we repel the Courier's fierce attack upon him. We do so, because that attack is itself wholly destitute of even a plausible pretext, and because, whether Mr. Clay shall be the whig candidate for the Presidency or not, his gray hairs as well as his past services—his character as a Statesman and a Patriot, as well as the relation he holds to the Whig party—should have shielded him from such an attack from a *Whig* Journal, edited by one, who in the very act of making it, professes to be *his friend*.

In a very different and juster spirit are the remarks of the last Petersburg Intelligencer, which some months ago placed the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of its columns—in no spirit of hostility to Mr. Clay, towards whom it disdains to indulge in the gross and wanton aspersions that characterise the article in the New York Courier and Enquirer—but from a conviction, first, that General Taylor is a "Henry Clay Whig," and secondly, that he would be more likely to succeed than any other individual. We are not surprised now to see that the intelligent editor of the Intelligencer avows his purpose, while still clinging to his preference for Gen. Taylor, to abide nevertheless by the action of the party of which he is deservedly an influential member. He goes for "THE CAUSE" first—and then for "THE MAN" by the support of whom that cause may be most likely to succeed. This is the true spirit—the only spirit, we may add—which can ensure a triumph. The friends of no one of the distinguished Whigs named as a probable candidate for the Presidency can elect him without the co-operation of those of all the others. Common prudence, therefore, dictates that each should pursue towards all a conciliatory policy in the preliminary stages of the discussion, in order that they may harmoniously unite, when, by some mode satisfactory to all, a majority of the party shall select some one of the number to be their leader in the contest. This has been our course heretofore, and these are our reasons for adopting and adhering to it. We shall continue to pursue it until THE WHIG CANDIDATE shall be in the field; and, satisfied as we are, that he will not be unworthy of the support of the entire party, we shall then, and not before, unfurl his banner to the breeze.

A Fact for the "Standard."—Hon. Mr. Belser, a Loco Foco dyed in the grain, and recently a member of Congress from Alabama, at the late Taylor meeting in Montgomery, declared "that his experience in public life had taught him, *that there was no difference in parties at the North, on the subject of Abolition:* and that public men there, avowing opposition to the Wilmot Proviso, must be prostrated by public sentiment in that section. That Governor Shunk was elected as a Wilmot Proviso man, and that the Convention at Syracuse was a deception; and that the only hope of the South and the country was in Gen. Taylor; that he fully believed this; that he had taken his stand upon it, and should abide by it. He stated that he, as a Politician, had given up his first choice, Mr. Calhoun, feeling that the crisis overrode all party considerations; and believing that Gen. Taylor was the only Southern man who could be elected; and that it was his fixed belief, that to this opinion all, of all parties, must ultimately come."—*Raleigh Register.*

TRIBUTE TO GALLANTRY.

Our fellow townsmen, Bailey & Kitchen, have just completed three magnificent swords, intended as tributes to three brave officers—Major General Zachary Taylor, Major General Wm. O. Butler, and Major P. N. Barber. We have never seen more elegant specimens of taste and skill. The first of these splendid weapons, intended for General Taylor, has a gold scabbard, heavily mounted in fine chased gold, and ornamented with three large and beautiful Siberian carbuncles. The hilt is of mother of pearl and fine engraved gold alternating, and surmounted with a large unusually rich Brazilian topaz. The blade is an exquisite piece of work, covered with neat and appropriate devices, among them being the arms of Kentucky, with the motto, "United we stand, divided we fall." On the scabbard is the following inscription:

> "Presented by the people of Kentucky to Major General Zachary Taylor as an evidence of the opinion of his generalship, gallantry and firmness in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma and Monterey. We would here state that this sword was ordered before the battle of Buena Vista was fought, which accounts for his brilliant achievement not forming a part of the record here."

The sword for Gen. Butler, like that for Gen. Taylor, is made according to the prescribed form of weapon for a Major General; has a silver grip, is ornamented in the head with a fine Brazilian topaz, and embellished in a style of similar elegance.— It contains the following inscription:

> "Presented by the people of Kentucky to Major General Wm O Butler, in testimony of his daring gallantry in leading his brave division in the desperate charge against a battery in the battle of Monterey."

The sword intended for Major Barber's widow is a steel sabre, gold mounted, with silver grip, handsomely engraved and decorated, and having a pale topaz in the head. The inscription was as follows:

> "Presented by the people of Kentucky to the widow of Major Philip Norbourne Barber, in testimony of his achievements as a soldier, the chivalry of his life and the glory of his death."

These swords were ordered by a committee of gentlemen appointed by Gov. Owsley. They are to be in Frankfort at the opening of the next Legislature of the State of Kentucky.

Philadelphia N. American.

AFFECTING INCIDENTS.

The following extracts are from a letter written by Capt. Merrill, of Batavia, to his brother. Capt. M. was in all the battles:

> I cannot forbear noticing two touching incidents that fell under my observation. Among the brave and good who have this day fallen was my friend Burwell, of the 5th Infantry. He fell early in the action from a wound in the leg. On the slight repulse of our troops he was inhumanly murdered by the enemy's Lancers. His faithful dog, a beautiful pointer, had accompanied him there; he also was wounded. During the action he became separated from his master. After it had subsided the noble form of Burwell, manly as in life, was discovered, and beside him and even licking his face and wounds was his poor dog, who, regardless of his own pain, had sought his generous master in the hour of danger, and there, upon the same field, to die. This affecting scene touched the hearts of many.
>
> Again, after the fury of the battle was over, I saw a camp woman, of the Infantry, who came upon the field to look for her husband. Almost frantic with despair she ran from one to another to inquire after him, but getting no information she immediately went to search for him along the slain. Passing from body to body she at length found him—dead. Kneeling over his corpse she endeavored to raise it, but finding life extinct she gave utterance to shrieks and lamentations truly touching to hear. Her all had fallen. She continued to remain on the field, (under fire of the enemy,) until his lifeless body was carried off, which she followed in the deepest grief. Such is affectionate woman!

General Pillow.—The St. Louis Republican has a correspondent in the city of Mexico, in whose interesting letters we find the following statement in regard to General Pillow—the pet of the Administration and the favorite of its friends:

> "The official report of the General-in-Chief of the battles of Chapultepec and before the gates of Belen and San Cosmo of this city, has not as yet been prepared. He has experienced great embarrassment from the wild, extravagant and untrue statements made by Gen. Pillow in his report. Both his Contreras and Chapultepec reports were returned to him by the General-in-Chief, with instructions to correct them, and if I am not misinformed, with severity of language that would have made the cheeks of any other man in the army burn with shame. I regret to be compelled to mention Gen. Pillow's name, for it is, always, connected with some transaction disgraceful to the army and to the service in which he is engaged; and the only way I can account for his low, grovelling course, is, an apprehension that his nomination may be rejected by the Senate, and to save himself he is striving to manufacture a military reputation that he never had and never can enjoy."

The inference drawn by the Whig newspapers generally, from the re-election of Chief Justice Sharkey in Mississippi, is altogether more favorable to rectitude and morality on the part of the people of that repudiating State, than the actual facts in the case warrant. Judge Sharkey's District comprises only one-third of the State. The other two-thirds did not vote in the election. And more than this, Judge Sharkey was an old resident and a far more popular man than his opponent. I greatly fear that Mississippi will not soon repudiate repudiation.

Washington Cor. Baltimore Patriot.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.

Arrival of the Steamship Alabama.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Arrival of Col. Harney's Train at Vera Cruz—Return Home of Gens. Quitman, Shields, Cols. Harney, Garland and others—Organization of the Mexican Congress—Reported Removal of the Government from Queretaro to Morelia, &c.

By the arrival of the steamship Alabama, we have dates from Vera Cruz to the 18th and from the city of Mexico to the 8th inst., more than a week later than our previous advices. The news, although not possessing any special importance, is still interesting. The following is a list of the officers who have come over in the Alabama:

> Maj. Gen. Quitman, Brig. Gen. Shields, Surg. Gen. Lawson; Col. Harney, 2d Dragoons; Col. Garland, 4th Infantry; Col. Andrews, Voltigeurs; Col. Morgan, 15th Infantry; Col. Ramsey, 11th Infantry; Col. Burnett, N. Y. Volunteers; Dr. Harney, U. S. Army; Lieut. Col. Moore, 3d Dragoons; Major Smith, Engineers; Major Wade, 3d Artillery; Major Gwynn, 6th Infantry; Major Bonneville, 6th Infantry; Major Loring, Rifles; Major Borland, Ark. Volunteers; Major Bennett, Paymaster U. S. Army; Major Dykeman, N. Y. Volunteers; Capt. Anderson, 3d Artillery; Capt. Wayne, Ass't Q. M. U. S. Army; Capt. Martin, do; Capt. Jones, Rifles; Capt. McReynolds, 3d Dragoons; Captain Penrose, 2d Infantry; Capt. Kearney, 1st Dragoons; Capt. Mason, Engineers; Capt. Clay, Ky. Cavalry; Capt. Irwin, 11th Infantry; Capt. Edwards, Voltigeurs; Lieut. G. T. M. Davis, U. S. Army; Lieut. Fhom, Top. Engineers; Lieut. Newman, 9th Infantry; Lieut. Williamson, 3d Infantry; Lieut. Brodhead, 15th do; Lieut. Potter, N. Y. Volunteers; Lieut. Sweeny, do; Lieut. Rosencrantz, 5th Infantry; Lieut. Vernon, Voltigeurs; Lieut. May, Rifles; Lieut. Beardsley, 8th Infantry; Lieut. Maclay, do; Lieut. Hendrickson, 6th Infantry; Lieut. Johnson, do; Lieut. Haskins, 1st Artillery; Lieut. Boynton, do; Lieut. Johnston, 3d Artillery; Lieut. Judd, do; Lieut. Thomas, do; Lieut. Graham, 1st Dragoons; Lieut. Shields, 14th Infantry; Lieut. Callender, Ordnance; Lieut. Moragne, S. C. Volunteers; Lieut. Kiger, Voltigeurs; Lieut. Semmes, U. S. Navy; Passed Midshipman Rodgers, do; Dr. Graves, Mr. Hammond, Postmaster, U. S. Army; Messrs George Wilkins Kendall, David B. Pierce, and others.

Gen. Quitman leaves the army in Mexico under the following order:

> HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, }
> Mexico, Oct 26, 1847. }
>
> *Special Orders* No. 146.—Maj. Gen. J. A. Quitman, much distinguished for gallant and efficient services, will proceed to the United States and report, in person or by letter, to the Department of War.
>
> By command of Maj. Gen. Scott.
>
> H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

Since the promotion of this gallant and popular officer from a brigadier to a major general no permanent division of the army has been assigned him. By request of the general-in-chief he took command of the volunteer division during the desperate struggles in the valley of Mexico, and how bravely he acquitted himself the entire army knows. Although holding the high and responsible office of Governor of Mexico, it was unquestionably his duty, as soon as possible, to seek for orders which would permanently assign him to the command of his proper division. This is the purpose of his return at this time to the United States. The brave Gen. Shields, ever in the thickest of the fight, returns disabled from his wounds to recruit his health and gain strength: the same may be said of Cols. Garland, Morgan, and Burnett, Majors Wade and Loring, Capts. Kearny, Anderson, Irwin, McReynolds, Martin and Mason, Lieuts. Haskin Callender, Newman, Hendrickson, Sweeny, Potter, Rosencrantz, Graham, Moragne, Beardsley, Boynton, Shields and others. Lieuts. Judd and Thomas are immediately to join Bragg's battery, to which they legitimately belong. Col. Harney, who has been in active service from the commencement of the war, and even before, comes home to recruit: the same may be said of other officers. Lieut. Col. Moore also is ordered home on recruiting service. Our city—our common country—cannot do these men too much honor.

The Alabama also brought over no less than 210 sick, wounded and disabled soldiers. A single glance at these poor fellows, who have suffered so much for their country, will convince any one of the absolute and immediate necessity of providing some retreat for them in their adversity. Even the Mexican Government makes better provision for its sick, disabled and wornout soldiers than our own. Three of those who started on the Alabama died on the passage over.

The great train, numbering something like 600 wagons, left the city of Mexico on the 1st of November, and arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th, without molestation or hindrance save a few shots fired at it from the hills of Rio Frio. This side of that place it was found that the bridge had been taken up, and that the trees on either side the road for miles had been felled across; but a large crowd of the Indians in the vicinity were at once set to work cutting them out, and the delay caused to the train was of but short duration. After the American army passed in August, so confident were the Mexicans of achieving a complete triumph, they placed all these obstructions in the road to cut off the retreat. The sequel shows how much they were disappointed.

As the advance of the train neared San Martin a few hundred of Gen. Rea's guerrilleros were seen scampering out of the place as fast as their horses would carry them. They did not even stop to fire a shot, although the guard to the train hardly consisted of a man to each wagon, and this was almost the only glimpse at the enemy attained on the entire route down. Gen. Lane, at Puebla, has been active in ferretting out the haunts of the guerrilleros, and since the affairs of Huamantla and Atlisco they have been of but little annoyance save to their own unfortunate countrymen.

On the 2d November—the second day out from Mexico—a courier of the enemy was captured with letters from Atlisco, Orizaba, Tehuacan, and other places.— Among them was a precious document from Santa Anna himself, in which the great man says, that just as he had laid all his plans for attacking Perote, and just as they were matured in a way that must have inevitably resulted in the recapture of the noted castle from the hands of the infamous Yankees, he received the orders from the Supreme Government to turn over the command of the army! Deceitful and full of trickery to the very last. All the captured letters would go to prove that the inhabitants in the region of Puebla and Orizaba are completely dispirited and broken down. One of the writers intimates that the Governors of the different States were to meet at Queretaro on the 10th of the present month, to take into consideration the best interests of the nation, but we know not what reliance to place in the statement.

Letters direct from Queretaro announce that Congress was organized on the 2d of November. Senor D. Jose Maria Godoy, Deputy from Guanajuato, was elected President of Congress, and Senor D. Jose Maria Hernandez, Deputy from Durango, Vice President.

The following extract of a letter from an English gentleman in Mexico, to his friend at Vera Cruz, gives late news from Queretaro. It is dated at the capital on the 8th November:

> I have hardly any news from Queretaro. The administration has been foolishly making several premature efforts towards effecting a reform in the army, thus making many enemies for itself; and although much confidence is felt in the acting President and Vice President of Congress, who are favorably disposed towards peace, it is much feared that Cumplido, of Guadalaxara, will be elected President *ad interim* of the Republic instead of Herrera or Pena y Pena. Mr. Thornton, our present *Charge d' Affaires*, will leave here in the course of a week for the new seat of Government, but the Lord only knows how long it will be before some American expedition may make it necessary for him to follow the locomotive capital of Mexico somewhere else.

The health of Gen. Herrera, which had been very precarious at Queretaro, was improving at last dates, and the strongest hopes were entertained of his entire recovery. Reyes and Lombardini were in command of the army. The cavalry of the former had marched towards Toluca, while the infantry had gone to Huichapan. Some say that Elorriaga will receive a majority of the votes as President *ad interim*, while others are divided between Herrera, Almonte, Cumplido and Gonzalez Cosio.

There was a report at Vera Cruz when the Alabama sailed, but on what authority is not known, that Gen. Lane has had another brush with Gen. Rea not far from Puebla, and has routed him entirely. The entire force of Gen. Lane at Puebla, not including the small command of Col. Childs, is about three thousand men. We believe that Col. C. is to go up to the capital with the great train.

All was quiet at Perote and the neighborhood when the train came through. At La Hoya not a sight of an enemy was seen as Col. Harney came along.

Gen. Patterson was still at Jalapa, suffering somewhat from a severe cold but recovering. Gen. Cushing's command was encamped three miles beyond, and the entire force in the vicinity was not far from 3000. Col. Hays left for Puebla on the morning of the 13th, with his Texans, escorting up Maj. Polk and Mr. Smythe, the latter bearing despatches. The notorious Padre Jarauta had sent in to Gen. Patterson, requesting to give himself up provided no harm should come to him; but Gen. Patterson sent him back word that he might expect no favor. Report has it that this guerrillero chief has gone off towards Queretaro, accompanied by only some thirty of his men. The Texans and the Louisiana Mounted Battalion, have broken him up completely—routing him from all his strong-holds.

The 13th Infantry is stationed at the National Bridge, a part of the Georgia troops at the San Juan, some sixteen or eighteen miles from Vera Cruz. The road all the way to the city of Mexico will soon be safe for the smallest parties.

If a statement in the *Arco Iris* is to be credited, the members of the Mexican Congress have determined to hold their sessions at Morelia, the ancient Valladolid. The same paper gives a rumor that the Mexicans intend gathering all their forces to attack the next large train going up.

Gen. Butler arrived at Vera Cruz on the 17th inst. and was received with the honors due to his rank. Within the three or four days preceding his arrival several vessels had got in with troops, between 2 and 3000 landing on the 17th and 18th. It was thought that Gen. B. would march for the city of Mexico within a fortnight, and with something like 6000 men.

Nothing positive of the whereabouts of Santa Anna is known, but many about Vera Cruz think he is secreted in that vicinity, watching an opportunity to slip off in the British steamer or some other foreign vessel. The Arco Iris of the 18th says that Santa Anna had arrived at Orizaba with 1500 ragged followers, but gives no hint as to his future movements or intentions.

Com. Perry was to sail in the Mississippi the day after the Alabama left, for Alvorado, Tobasco, Laguna and Campeachy. Yucatan requires close watching, and perhaps the present movement of the commodore has something to do with the inhabitants of that province.

An immense mail came down with the train from the city of Mexico, and both day and night our active postmaster at Vera Cruz was busy in setting it to rights. It was the first opportunity the officers and men of the invading army had had for months to communicate with their friends, and every one improved it.

The weather at Vera Cruz was excessively hot, and there was still occasionally a case of yellow fever. A tolerably brisk norther sprung up a few hours after the Alabama sailed, which would clear the air and improve the health.

The American Star of the 3d inst., published at the city of Mexico, mentions that a communication from Mr. Trist had been received at Queretaro, but the substance of it was not known.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.

From the Rio Grande.—Gen. Taylor had not reached Matamoras at last accounts. He was to leave Monterey on the 8th inst.

Gen. Wool arrived at Monterey on the 30th ult., where he will for the present fix his headquarters. Col. Hamtramck, of the Virginia regiment, had been left in command at Saltillo.

The health of Matamoras is improving, the fever fast disappearing.

The following items we extract from the Flag of the 10th inst.:

Another Rumor.—The rumor among the Mexicans now is, that four of the Mexican States (San Luis de Potosi, Zacetecas, Durango, and one other not named) have declared in favor of the monarchical scheme of Paredes, and united, have proffered him 13,000 troops to carry out his designs. A son of Iturbide is fixed upon to be raised to the throne, and European intervention is said to be confidently calculated upon to place him there and maintain the authority of the crown. The Mexicans in this quarter are said to be very hostile to this rumored movement, and to express themselves as being ready to join with the troops of the United States to prevent such a consummation.

Prospects of Business.—Two gentlemen, merchants of Zacatecas, came passengers yesterday on the steamer Tom Kirkman, bringing with them *two tons of silver*, principally in bars, from the mines of Zacatecas and Durango, received there in exchange for goods. Other merchants from Saltillo, with *one hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, came passengers on the same boat.

National salutes were fired yesterday at noon, from the *Place d' Armes* and Lafayette Square, in honor of the arrival of Maj. Gen. Quitman, Brig. Gen. Shields, and the other distinguished officers of the army, who returned from Mexico on the Alabama. In the evening, both Gens. Quitman and Shields visited the theatres, escorted by bands of music, and every possible demonstration of popular regard.

N. O. Picayune.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.

FROM THE ARMY OF GEN TAYLOR.

We have had a later mail from Buena Vista, Monterey and Cerralvo.

A letter from Cerralvo of the 16th inst. says a report had just reached Lt. Col. Webb, of the 16th Infantry, stationed there, that one of his scouting parties had fallen in with the guerrilla chief Pedro Martinus and his party, and that in the engagement Martinus was killed. There are known to be many parties of guerrilleros and robbers in the vicinity of Cerralvo, under Canales, Bosques, Mendez, Ventura, Col. Travinia and others. Col. Webb had three companies of mounted men, and four of his own regiment, under his command, and hopes are entertained that he may succeed in destroying or dispersing some of these bands. Gen. Taylor was expected at Cerralvo on the 10th inst.

> BUENA VISTA, Oct 27, 1847.
>
> The reviews and inspections which I told you would take place, came off agreeably to order, and every thing was in apple pie order. The review of the North Carolina Regiment especially afforded the commanding general and his staff great satisfaction; the men all looked well, were neatly dressed, arms and accoutrements in excellent order, and in a very [illegible]. The camp was as neat as a pin. This regiment, so far from bad associations as it was at one time, so [illegible] and mutinous, is now as good a [illegible] volunteer regiment in the service, owing to the energy of its field officers, Col. Paine and Lieut. Col. Fagg. The two crack companies of the regiment are commanded by Capts Henry and Buck, and would do credit to any [illegible]. Col. Fagg is about to start for the States on recruiting service. Captain Buckner and [illegible] Gardner, of the Virginia Regiment, have [illegible] sent out on the same service.
>
> MONTEREY, Sunday, Oct 31, 1847.
>
> Here I am again at Monterey, [illegible] dilapidated old Monterey, in the quietest [illegible] the most valiant Ampudia fled from [illegible] when a cannon ball struck the tower.
>
> On Friday, Gen. Wool paid his respects to Gen. Taylor at the Walnut Springs. The old [illegible] looks in excellent health, and is in the best of spirits at the prospect of joining his family. Should he find at Matamoras that there is a [illegible] tention on the part of the Government to [illegible] any advance upon this line, he will immediately return to lead on the troops and forego the pleasure of visiting his family.
>
> Yesterday Gen. Taylor gave a collation at his camp to all his officers, and a very delightful one, for it was a truly happy meeting, and such a one as could hardly be expected at a distance from home as this. There was quite a large collection of officers from the different regiments [illegible] who did great justice to the edibles and drinkables.
>
> I am very sorry to say that the Massachusetts regiment have left a very bad name behind them, but trust that they may be able to retrieve it on the other line, for the credit of the old Bay State.
>
> MONTEREY, Nov. 2, 1847.
>
> This morning a private of the 3d Dragoons came into Gen. Taylor's camp with the intelligence that the command of Lieut. Campbell, 2d Dragoons, about twenty strong, had been attacked [illegible] by guerrillas near Agua Frio in superior numbers, and that they were still fighting when he [illegible] assistance. The dragoons, one company of the 2d and one of the 3d, Capt. Butler's, were immediately ordered to horse and started off to the relief of Lieut. C. and party. This evening, however, he returned with ten men unharmed and seven wounded. Five of the command were missing when they succeeded in fighting their way through the guerrillas, and it is supposed are killed. Possibly they may have escaped in the chaparral, although it would be strange if they did, as the attacking party were supposed to be vastly superior to the dragoons, ten to one. The party sent to aid Lieut. C. met him some distance from Gen. Taylor's camp and were furnished by him with a guide to lead them to the vicinity of the robbers, and it is to be hoped that they will succeed in pouncing upon them. Lieut. C. received a slight wound in the fight.
>
> Gen. Taylor will leave on the 8th.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.

ARRIVAL OF THE GALVESTON.

The steamship Galveston, arrived last evening from Vera Cruz, *via* Tampico. She left the former port on the 18th inst.—the same day as the Alabama—and Tampico on the 22d. The following is the list of her passengers:

> Majors N. R. Eaves and Wood; Capts. Robert Porter, Toll, Vandewater, Palmer, J. F. Breedlove, Jas. Cochran, Chas. R. Jones, G. B. Smith, Murray, Baker, M. Cuber, Johnson, J. Maly, Prosser, R. G. Beale, Jones, Rowe, Quail, Stovey and Key; Lieuts. Merrifield, Hollis, Kuhn, R. H. Archer, H. A. M. Filbert, French, Brown, Edwards, Kursey, Schrouver, Baker, F. Sweet, Moseley, E. Call, Hathaway, Denohie, Cooper, Hedges, Jas. Blackburn, D. H. Crann, Gibson, Clarke and Mervin; Docts. C. H. Oakley, Bower and E. J. Hemmet; and 160 discharged soldiers.

GENERAL TAYLOR.—Very extensive preparations have been made at New Orleans for the most imposing reception of General Taylor on his arrival there.

WAR PROSPECTS.

It was only last Wednesday morning (says the National Intelligencer) that we learnt, from the government paper, that PEACE with Mexico was not far distant. "There may be no immediate peace," said the Union; "but it must come in the course of six—at all events, of twelve months. The fighting in masses is nearly, perhaps altogether, over. Mexico has not the arms or means, or money, to raise a large army," &c. This was "the prospect" on Wednesday morning.

In the "Union" of Saturday night we find the following contradiction of rumors which undoubtedly grew out of the above and like intimations in its own columns:

> "The eve of the meeting of Congress always brings with it a fresh batch of rumors. We shall not notice the idle reports about the President's message. In a few days he will speak for himself. Another report is, that Mr. Trist 'has been instructed to re-open, if he can, negotiations with the goverement of Queretaro.' We have already stated that, *so far from this supposition being true*, despatches have been sent on *to direct Mr. Trist's return*," &c.

Santa Anna let loose 2000 scoundrels from the prisons when our army entered Mexico.—*B. Post.*

But who let loose the prince of the gang, Santa Anna himself?—*Albany Journal.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1847.

Whig Meeting.

☞ The Whigs of Cumberland County are requested to meet at the Town Hall, *To-morrow Afternoon*, at half past 3 o'clock, to appoint Delegates to the State Convention which is to be held during the present Winter to nominate a Candidate for Governor of the State. Tuesday, Dec. 7.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.—We copy from the Register of Saturday the Annual Report of the Treasurer of this Road, as follows:—

Statement of the Fiscal Affairs of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, for the year ending October 31, 1847.

Actual balance on hand, Oct. 31, 1846, $6,218 28
Receipts from Freight, $32,499 54
" " Passengers, 26,031 82
" " Mail, 8,136 21
Add for last quarter's mail pay, due but not rec'd, 2,175 00 $68,902 57
$75,120 85

Disbursed as follows:

On acct Transportation, $8,306 97
" Repairs on Road 21,256 84
" Engines, Cars, &c., 14,377 82
" Depots, 5,251 89
" Salaries, 2,475 00
" Fuel, 4,050 66
" Extraord'y Repairs, 4,844 70
" Contingencies, 494 38
" Stationery, 109 75
" Loss account,* 2,910 42 65,457 93

Balance, Oct. 31, 1847, $9,662 92
Am't due from P. O. Dep. $2,175 00
" Petersburg R. R. Co. 4,444 01
" Agents on the Road, 1,821 00
" Treasurer's Cash, 1,222 91 $9,662 92

W. W. VASS, Treas'r.

*This account consists of the following items:

Paid Petersburg R. R. Co. in the settlement of lost and damaged Goods, from 1st Jan. 1846, to 1st March, 1847, $321 93
Paid for Cotton burnt at Franklinton, 2,517 60
Paid for sundry articles lost or damaged, [illegible]

We call the reader's attention to this Statement, which shows the finances of the road to be in a sound state, and dispels all doubt of the capacity of the work to keep up and improve its condition, though it should not immediately contribute any thing to the State Treasury. But for the loss of cotton by fire at one of the depots, the balance at the credit of the road would have exceeded 12,000 dollars. It will be seen that upwards of $21,000 have been laid out in repairs of the road, and when the new Locomotive, expected next month, shall be received, we hope for a much more efficient service on the road.

Only a week or two ago the Locofoco organ in this place, the North Carolinian, was exulting, apparently, over the failure of profits on this road, which it alleged had been promised by Gov. Graham in his addresses to the people, and courteously charged that officer with an electioneering trick in directing the payment of dividend which was made by the road last year. It is well known, that that payment met the approbation of the democratic President of the road, who had no motive for deception, nor are we aware that any injury to the operations of the road ever resulted from it.

The Carolinian, however, misrepresents the Governor. We were present at the delivery of one of these addresses, to which we suppose allusion is made, in which, in replying to the incessant assaults upon him for the purchase of the road, the Governor referred to its operations for the preceding half year, and to the payment into the Treasury which had been made in good faith, and expressed his hope, that its profits would in future keep down the interest on a part of the State debt incurred on its account. He at the same time stated that it was an experiment, the result of which could not be foreseen, and the only promise he made in reference to it was, that his exertions would be directed to make it successful. If subsequent experience has shown that it is better, for the present, to lay out the income of the road in repairing and equipping it for its constantly increasing business, it furnishes no justification for the gross imputation of the Carolinian on one who, as a gentleman and a public Officer, as little deserves such an imputation as any man living—Besides, the Editor ought to know, that the Legislature, at its last session, *directed the receipts of the road to be expended in repairs and improvements*, so as to fit it for greater accommodation to the public, and to yield greater profits in future. We learn, that improvements are in progress and in contemplation, which will add much to the usefulness and value of the road. With an income of near $80,000 annually, and there is every reason to expect at least as much in future, it is evident that the road may be much improved, and eventually realize the expectation of making returns to the Treasury.

And while on this subject we would inquire of our neighbor whether he is now prepared, with the lights of experience before him, to endorse the opinion of his party, with some honorable exceptions, in the last election, that this rail road was worth nothing—"not one red cent!" That was their position in the Summer of 1846.

As to the matters stated by the Louisburg Times, of delays and other grievances on the Raleigh and Petersburg Roads, one or both, which furnish the pretext for the revival of the old cry against the Governor about the Rail Road, we hope and have no doubt, they will be inquired into, and receive the proper correction from the managers of those roads.

It is certainly a source of sincere congratulation to the public, to learn from the Statement of Mr. Treasurer Vass, that the revenues of this public work are in a good and improving condition, and we may hope with brighter prospects for the future.

The Halifax Republican proposes Col. ANDREW JOYNER of that county, as the Whig candidate for Governor.

It is said that Mr. Clay has taken rooms in Washington, with a view to attend the U. S. Supreme Court, which met on yesterday.

DIVIDEND.—The Merchant's Bank of Newbern, has declared a semi annual dividend of 3½ per cent.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The Magnetic Telegraph was put in full operation between Charleston and Columbia, S. C. on Wednesday last. On Thursday it was kept busy from Sun rise till 10 o'clock at night.

We have just seen a despatch from Mr. Shaw, stating that he will shortly be here to put the Telegraph in operation on this line.

RAIL ROADS.—The Governor of South Carolina, in a supplemental message, recommends the most liberal support to the rail road schemes within that State. He thinks that the State should subscribe two fifths to any Road in which individuals subscribe the three-fifths—taking care that the road is well located, and that the stock thus secured be sufficient to finish the work.

BLOOD STOCK.—An opportunity is offered (see advertisement) to purchase an imported Horse, of the best blood, and celebrated for his performances on the turf. Such a horse ought not to be permitted to leave the State.

TENNESSEE SENATOR.—The Hon. John Bell has been elected to succeed Mr. Jarnagin in the Senate of the U. States, for 6 years from the 4th of March next. Mr. Bell was formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Secretary of War under Gen. Harrison. He resigned his seat in the Cabinet of Mr. Tyler, along with Messrs. Badger, Crittenden, Granger and Ewing, in Sept. 1841, since which he has been in private life.—Four of the Harrison Cabinet are now in the Senate, viz: Messrs. Badger, Crittenden, Bell, and Webster. The others, Messrs. Granger and Ewing, are still in private life.

The Senate of the United States consists at present of 22 Whigs and 34 Locos—that is, if Mr. Calhoun and his friends can be classed with the latter party.

THE CUMBERLAND AND BLADEN VOLUNTEERS.—The Carolinian says that a letter from Sergeant John S. Hamilton, at Arispe's Mills, gives the following as the deaths in the Company up to the 1st ult., viz:

Lieut. John B. Beatty, Corporal Ricard, Dorsey Jones, Wm. M. Boon, Walter Jenkins, J. A. McLean, Wm. Cason, Richard Johnson, Wm. W. Whitley, Elias Jones, J. H. Jocey, Dan'l J. Melvan, Hugh Bace, Benj. P. Harrel, John Johnson.

The discharges have been: Stephen Parker, at Smithville, Henry Bates, Geo. Hattel, Allen McLeod, R. W. Smith, at Camargo; J. B. Melvin, Buena Vista; Jesse Whitley, R. [illegible] Ecington, W. L. Matthews, P. J. Mesnaw, at Saltillo; the last three on 12th of October.

Sergt. Hamilton says the Regiment enjoys better health than it ever has before. Scarcely ever heard of a death now.

The venerable Albert Gallatin has published in the New York papers an able review of the War, in which he not only sanctions Mr. Clay's views, but goes much further.

The Wilmington Journal rather backs out from its admission that the present war was "*originated* by the Democratic party;" "a Democratic war in its *beginning*, middle, and end." And it attempts to cover this retreat in the exceedingly verdant question to us, "Why did not the Federal members of Congress—why did not Congress—tell James K. Polk—'This message of yours is a lie, and we will pay no regard to it?'"

Why bless you, this is exactly what the "Federal members," as you call them, *did*. But to have expected *Congress*, a majority being Locofocos—to do so honest a thing, would have been mere [illegible] indeed.

Has the [illegible] Wilmington Journal, who [illegible] Mr. Clay's Speech, [illegible] the Speech, [illegible]? We [illegible] the speech.—

"We [illegible] to [illegible] that it has strengthened [illegible] that Mr. Clay intended to convey [illegible] the people of the North [illegible] territory which might [illegible]. We care not [illegible] Mr. Clay [illegible] the North [illegible] Mr. Clay [illegible] securing the support of the [illegible]."

"It is [illegible] of any territory at all, it was [illegible] to say so in so many words." [illegible] See the following extract:

"[illegible] Mexico. [illegible] *[illegible] national territory of Mexico [illegible]. I desire to see no part of her territory torn from her by war.* Some of our [illegible] set their hearts upon the acquisition of the Bay of San Francisco in Upper California. To us, as a great maritime Power, it might prove to be of advantage hereafter in respect to our commercial and navigating interests. To Mexico, which can never be a great maritime Power, it can never be of much advantage. If we can obtain it by fair purchase with a just equivalent, I should be happy to see it so acquired. As, whenever the war ceases, Mexico ought to be required to pay the debts due our citizens, perhaps an equivalent for that bay may be found in that debt, our government assuming to pay to our citizens whatever portion of it may be applied to that object. But it should form no motive in the prosecution of the war, which I would not continue a solitary hour for the sake of that harbor."

Is not this plain enough? And now will the Journal let its readers see this, or any portion of Mr. Clay's speech? It would certainly be more honest to publish the speech than such gross misrepresentations of it.

The Wilmington Journal says, without having the shadow of foundation for the assertion, that "the Abolitionists of New England regard Mr. Clay as one of their fastest friends." This is utterly untrue. But it is the same game that was played before the last Presidential election: yet, when the election came on, the Abolitionists, in a body, voted against Mr. Clay, and helped to defeat him. If they had voted for him, he would have been President.

The Journal asks if the Whigs of North Carolina "think that Mr Clay is a Wilmot proviso man?" We would answer No, if the question were asked in good faith. But the Journal knows quite as well as we can tell it that Mr. Clay has never given countenance to the Wilmot Proviso. Such an insinuation, coupled with another that the Whigs of North Carolina may endorse the Wilmot Proviso, is disgraceful only to those who make it.

The North Carolinian applies to Mr. Clay the terms "nonsense, ignorance, folly, knavery, meanness, and contemptible." It is evident that those epithets are applicable *either* to Mr. Clay or to the North Carolinian—it cannot be a question which.

The same paper also says of Mr. Clay, "Perdition catch all such enemies of their country."

"Oh, the meanness of partizan prejudice! It is so mean, so despicable, that it cannot, it is impossible for it to exist in a *soul* as big as a chinkapin!"

Thus soliloquises the North Carolinian, affording strong indication that the Editor has been successfully engaged in the effort to comply with the injunction, "know thyself."

"GREAT EXCITEMENT was *expected* here on Friday last. The Fayetteville Observer received a copy of Mr. Clay's speech, and *immediately published an extra*, and had it out on his bulletin board. But instead of having crowds around to read it, we did not see a man paying any attention to it!"—*North Carolinian.*

If the Editor of the Carolinian could have seen what was going on within our doors, he might not have derived so much pleasure from the time he appears to have spent *in watching our bulletin board*. We did not put the speech on the board in the expectation that any one would stand there to read so long a paper, but only to afford the usual indication to our subscribers that they could get it by applying within, which many did.

DESTRUCTIVE FRESHET.—A great rise in the James River occurred ten days ago, by which immense damage was done to crops, houses, &c. and Mayo's Bridge, between Richmond and Manchester, was washed away. The James River and Kanawha Canal also suffered much damage.—The rains extended into the District of Columbia, Maryland, &c., and washed away bridges, &c.—At the Kanawha Salt Works, 100,000 bushels of Salt were destroyed.

RAIL ROADS.—At the celebration of the opening of the Northern Rail Road, connecting Boston with Lebanon, New Hampshire, Mr. Webster delivered two speeches, from which we make the following extracts:—

It was the impression of many that land in New England was poor; and doubtless such was the fact with regard to a great portion of it. But throughout the whole of the United States, he did not know of a richer or more beautiful valley, as a whole, than that of the Connecticut river. Parts of it were worth two hundred and fifty dollars an acre, for the purpose of cultivation, and there was no land in the west worth half so much.

Shakspeare's fairy said he would

"Put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes."

Professor Morse had done more than that; his girdle required far less time for its traverse. In fact if one were to send a despatch from Boston, by the telegraph, at twelve o'clock, it would reach St. Louis at a quarter before twelve. This was what might be called doing a thing in less than no time. (A laugh and cheering.)

With regard to rail roads, there were two considerations which should not be overlooked. First, that they enhanced the value of property every where in their vicinity. In the course of a journey he made last year, he passed over the rail road to Wilmington, North Carolina. Along that line the people raised considerable corn, and produced some lumber, tar, turpentine and the like. The road was violently opposed at first, as an encroachment on private rights. It would cut down the pine trees of the people—it would take away their soil. He was made acquainted with a gentleman who had electioneered against the road year after year, and had actually been elected to the State legislature on the strength of his opposition to the project. But the charter was granted, and this very man, in the course of conversation, admitted that since the road was opened, and he had found a market in Wilmington, he made more money by selling his hogs, chickens and eggs, than he before derived from the entire produce of his whole plantation. So much for one instance of increase in property caused by a rail road. Again, rail roads served to connect men and societies together. Every road that was built did much in this respect. In a pecuniary sense it was advantageous, but in this sense it was of still greater importance. All these [illegible] bonds of individual, social and political union between the people and the states, and the more of them there were, the more would such ties be strengthened. They broke down the barriers of distance between persons and communities; they promoted intercourse between man and man; they brought about more intimate and more just social relations—the true basis of just political relations. When we found men alike in character, following substantially the same pursuits, closely connected, individually and socially, we should there find the true foundation and basis of political union—such a union as alone can be the salvation of the States of this country. (Loud cheers.)

On the same occasion,

Mr. Campbell, the engineer, gave an exceedingly interesting account of the history of the locomotive engine, from its conception to the present time. He told us that in 1813, just a year before he was born, Oliver Evans of Philadelphia predicted that the day was not far off when a man would travel from Boston to Philadelphia in twenty-four hours, by a steam conveyance. The prophecy had been exceeded, for the trip is now performed [illegible] and half past nine at night. Mr. Campbell believed that in 20 years the present system of rail roads would be superseded, and he did not hesitate to say that he could now build a road on which the ordinary every day speed would be a hundred miles an hour, on which one might travel from Boston to the Pacific Ocean in *three days*, and by daylight, too. He would give his road a gauge of *ten feet*, make his engine of *one hundred tons* in weight, and *seven to ten feet* long. With such a road, and such an engine, he would warrant that a speed of *a hundred miles* an hour, with a train of *a thousand tons*, could be maintained. Such a work would be built to Oregon in twenty years, and not only was the child born who should see it, but some of us old men would go to Astoria from the shores of New England on it in *five* days.

Mr. Campbell's predictions having been received with laughter, Mr. Russell stated that the halls of the British parliament had rung with louder peals of laughter within twenty years, when an opinion was advanced that locomotives might be run on rail roads at the rate of fourteen miles an hour.—He said that Mr. Hudson, now a member of Congress, when a member of the railway committee in the Legislature of Massachusetts, treated the project for the Salem railway as visionary, because its friends had stated that they expected to travel fifteen miles an hour upon the road. Mr Russell, in this connexion, quoted the following prophecy from the prophet Nahum, ch. 2, v. 4:

"The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightnings."

The Northern Mail.—The Richmond Republican has been informed that the Post Office Department, persevering in its object of compelling the Richmond, F. & P. Railroad Company to submit to a reduction of its compensation for transporting the mail, has made a contract with the Bay Line, in connection with the James River boats, to carry it hereafter. The consequence will be a delay of one day in the receipt of Northern papers!

ANOTHER GREAT RIDE IN CALIFORNIA.—A writer in the National Intelligencer states that Major Gillespie and Capt. Fauntleroy, of the California Battalion, both now in Washington City, rode on horseback one hundred and thirty-five miles between half past 5 and half past 11 o'clock, of the 13th of April last, having been detained [illegible] 3 hours of the time waiting for horses. So that the time they were actually in the saddle was just 15 hours. They used four horses each.

Just think of the income which the State of N. York receives from the tolls on one Canal. For the past year, ending on the 30th September, the tolls on the Erie and Hudson River Canal were $3,454,089 69!! More than four times the whole revenue of the State of North Carolina.

Wilmington Journal.

Yes, more than *thirteen times* the revenue of North Carolina, which was last year less than $240,000, including the Literary and Internal Improvement Funds. The State revenue proper was only a little over $100,000.

In 1826 the Erie Canal tolls amounted to only $762,000.

Origin of the War.—The New Orleans *Delta* in an article on the origin and prosecution of the war with Mexico, takes the following view, which we have no doubt expresses the opinion of a decided majority of the intelligent portion of the American people:

"We have never" (says the Delta) "concurred in the view embraced by President Polk and his friends, that the real and just cause of this war was the invasion of our territory by the Mexicans. We regard the statement in Mr. Polk's message that American blood had been shed on American soil as an extravagance—a rhetorical flourish, attributable, perhaps, to the excitement of the occasion. The country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande never was, in any just sense of the term, Texan or American soil. Texas had claims to it, but those claims were unsettled, unadjudicated."

The Delta, it must be remembered, is Democratic authority.

National Intelligencer.

Popularity of Gen. Taylor.—The New York Commercial publishes a letter from a Washington correspondent, who says—"A gentleman has just arrived here from the West, who met one of the U. S. Senators from Kentucky, the other day, and was assured by him that, in the State of Kentucky, General Taylor would obtain a majority of forty thousand votes over any opposing candidate, whether Whig or Democrat."

We learn by a Letter from one of our Volunteers, that Lieut. Col. Fagg has left his Regiment in Mexico, for this State, on a Recruiting expedition. We also learn from the same source, that Lt. Junius B. Whitaker, of this City, has been added to Col. Paine's Staff, in the capacity of Adjutant of the North Carolina Regiment.

Raleigh Register.

Finances of the United States.—A writer in the N. Y. Express, who says that he has had the opportunity of examining the quarterly returns of the Secretary of the Treasury, makes the following report of the Government expenditures, from the 1st July, 1846, to the 30th September, 1847, exclusive of the redemption of Treasury notes:

From 1st July to 30th Sept. 1846	$14,026,564 45
" 1st Oct. to 31st Dec. "	11,919,105 51
" 1st Jan. to 31st March, 1847	11,801,134 07
" 1st April to 30th June, "	20,323,722 42
" 1st July to 30th Sept. "	14,087,638 26
Total	$72,148,164 71

Taking the expenditure of former years as a basis, the writer estimates the ordinary expenditures of the Government for the above period at $29 073,279 31, which will leave $43,074 885 40 as the disbursements made on account of the war.

The Union is counselling the Administration members of Congress, as they arrive in Washington, to behave themselves (politically,) discreetly and with a special reference to the "harmony" of the party. The Union admits that the "Whig opposition is too strong" to permit any holding back or shuffling. The advice of the Union will be thrown away in some quarters.—*Alex. Gazette.*

Railroads in Georgia.—The State of Georgia has prosecuted with great steadiness and enterprize her system of railroads until now the main line from Atlanta has nearly reached the Tennessee river. This connexion will soon be completed, and when finished, with other works now in progress, the investment of Georgia in railroads will not fall short of *fifteen millions of dollars.*

New Articles of Export.—We learn that during the past week about 20,000 lbs. of copper ore of superior quality, from Polk county, Tenn., has been received in this city, via the Georgia and South Carolina Railroads. It will be shipped to Boston to be smelted and rolled. We understand the gentlemen in charge of the Mines think the facilities of working them and getting the ore to market, far superior to the Copper Mines on the Lakes.

Pig Iron, of very superior quality, from Atlanta, for the Boston market, and Lime from the Cherokee counties of Georgia, have also been received by the Railroad during the past week. These articles promise to become important items in the business of the Road.

Charleston Mercury.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT!

Burning of the Propeller Phœnix on Lake Michigan—200 Lives Lost!

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.

News has just reached here by way of the lakes, of a sad catastrophe which happened on Lake Michigan, by which nearly two hundred human beings have been hurried into an untimely grave.

On Sunday morning last the Propeller Phœnix, bound up the lakes, was discovered to be on fire, when within 10 miles of Sheboygan. The fire broke out under the deck, and a fresh wind prevailing, spread with fearful rapidity. The utmost consternation prevailed among the passengers; and it was impossible, amidst the excitement which followed, to make the proper efforts to stay the flames and save the boat.

There were over two hundred passengers on board, and the scene was heart-rending in the extreme. Mothers crying in frantic madness for their children—wives clinging to their husbands, and crying aloud for mercy from above. Some in desperation plunged into the lake—others in their wild delirium rushed headlong into the flames.

It was a harrowing spectacle, and humanity shudders at the recital of it. Some of the passengers succeeded in escaping in the boats, and the rest either perished in the flames or were drowned.

"There is no truth in man," said a lady; "they are like musical instruments, which sound a variety of tones." "In other words, madam," said a wit who chanced to be present, "you believe that all men are *lyres*."

The editor of the Chicago Democrat gives the following good advice:

"Wives, love your husbands and make them take a paper!"

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

FLORAL COLLEGE.

The Committee appointed to attend the Examination of the Young Ladies in Floral College, on the 24th and 25th ult., would respectfully report to the Trustees, that it was highly creditable to the Pupils generally, and honorable to their Instructers.

Their familiarity generally, as exhibited by their impartial examination, with their various studies, was gratifying to the Committee, and, as we have every reason to believe, to the numerous intelligent visiters.

In their compositions, many of them evidently showed that they were not only taught to think, but that they had intellectual resources which they could use in a logical manner and express in a pleasing, perspicuous style. It is with pleasure we observe the constant and careful attention given to penmanship, and the manifest and increasing improvement in this art. And indeed we are highly gratified to see that there is no relaxation in the careful inculcation of elementary principles in every department; for unless due and proper attention is given them, imperfect and superficial scholarship will always be the inevitable result.

In the ornamental department, the numerous specimens of painting and embroidery exhibited were generally tastefully and delicately executed, and indeed some of them were of a superior finish.

Their performance in music was, as usual, highly interesting, and riveted for a long time the unwearied attention of a numerous audience. It should be a source of much gratitude to us and all the stockholders, notwithstanding the infancy of Floral College, (a little more than six years in operation,) to observe the high character, both in its literary and ornamental departments, which it sustains, and the extensive patronage which it receives from a generous community. It has accomplished much, and it promises, with the blessing of God, under the judicious and efficient management of all concerned, to do much more in promoting that noble cause for which it was founded.

ARCH'D SMITH, Sec'y.

Dec. 2, 1847.

MARRIED,

At Waldo, Moore county, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. A. P. Avant, Lieut. A. B. PHARR, of Cabarrus county, to Miss JANE, eldest daughter of Col. Wm. Hancock.

In Wilmington, on the 1st inst., at the Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. J. O. Stedman, Mr. JOS. M'LAURIN, to Miss NANCY WILBER. Also, by the Rev. A. M. Chreitzberg, Mr. SAM'L L. YOPP, to Miss GEORGIANNA, daughter of Mr. George W. Rives. Also, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Jos. O. Stedman, Capt. BENJAMIN HALLETT, to Miss GRACE MANSFIELD.

In Sampson county, on the 23d ult., by John S. Parish, Esq., Mr. GEORGE SELLARS, to Miss HARRIET, daughter of the late Patrick Carroll, all of Sampson county.

In Randolph County, on the 2nd ult., by Rev. Joseph Causey, Mr. DANIEL B. JULIAN to Miss SYLVANIA, daughter of Mr. Reuben Giles. At the same time, Mr. MEBANE FREE to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Mr. R. Giles.

DIED,

In this county, on the 9th ult., Mr. GILBERT McINIS, aged 76 years.

In Richmond county, after an illness of nearly five years, of Paralysis, Mrs. CHARLOTTE BOWDON, wife of John Bowdon, Esq., aged 63 years, for nearly 49 years of which she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At his residence in Bladen county, on the 20th ult., of Pneumonia, JOHN BRIGHT BROWN, Esq., in the 61st year of his age.

Never has the grave closed over one in whom the elements of excellence were more harmoniously blended, than they were in him whose death is here announced. After having accomplished his protracted pilgrimage of life, his mortal remains now rest in the repose of the tomb, while his undying spirit, quitting this scene of shadows, has gone to rejoice in the brighter, better bliss of a new heaven and a new earth. It is not our purpose in the performance of this "last sad rite of tenderness" for the departed, to indulge in aught like elaborate eulogy, for we should be unfaithful limners of his life, if we presented it otherwise than in the unstudied simplicity of truth. Unostentatious and unambitious in his nature, he never sought the applause of the world while living, for his aim of life was higher; and now that he is dead his memory needs no extravagant encomium from those who survive him. Unobtrusively devoted to the duties that were upon him, he looked not beyond them, and while engaged in the diligent discharge of them, he was not only happy himself, but made all around him participate in his joy. But though the circle of his life was not expanded, it was complete; and his virtues had attained a loveliness and maturity, which charmed all who came within the sphere of them. Benevolent, frank and generous in all his impulses, his home and his heart were ever ready for those who sought him, and possessed alike of an enlightened intellect and of the most unswerving honor and integrity, no man in his day commanded more fully the confidence of all around him.—Charity alike in word and action towards all mankind, seemed to be the guiding star of his existence, and under its benign light he walked blamelessly before God and the world. Influenced by a wisdom underived from earth, he ever followed in the footsteps of his Great Master, and what he professed he practised, for his life was a truthful transcript of his principles. The religious observance of these principles seemed to have been the chief business and joy of his existence, and while they sustained him amid all the temptations and trials of time, failed not to inspire him with a hope dearer than any other—that hope "which travels through our graves when we die," and which we reverently trust, was but a foretaste of that fuller felicity, in which his ascended spirit now rejoices. What matters it then, that the fresh dust is cold upon the brow of such a man, and that the seal and solemnity of death are forever upon him? No tears fall upon such a grave mingled with bitter memories of the past, nor does any voice of censure disturb the wail of those mourning hearts, which bleed over such a bereavement. While then we give our sympathies to those of the living who were most closely bound to the departed dead, we would bid them submit in unmurmuring resignation to the will of Providence, knowing as they do, that what is their loss is another's gain—

"And that the dark vale trod,
Heaven lifts its everlasting portals high,
And bids the pure in heart, behold their God."

[Com.

FROM THE WILMINGTON COMMERCIAL.

MR. LORING.—In your paper of Tuesday appeared the simple announcement, "Died, on Monday evening after a lingering illness, FREDERICK J. SWANN, Esq., in the 57th year of his age."

To those who have known this gentleman but as an old man broken by the storms of life and feebly contending with misfortune and disease, it may appear sufficient that his death should be thus briefly heralded. But, to those who, like the writer, knew him in the prime of his days, when the sun of his life shone joyously forth, and the blessings of Heaven were upon his head and about his hearth—it is pleasant to awake the memory of those brighter hours by a passing tribute to his virtues. Born of one of the first and oldest families of the State, and received by adoption and by name into another, he acquired by inheritance, and perfected by culture, the boundless hospitality, the graceful accomplishments and winning manners of a Cape Fear gentleman of the old school. Living at a time when the men whose virtues are now traditionary were passing away, it was his aim and his pride to preserve in his own life a memorial of all that was admirable in them. His house and his heart were always open, and he who knocked as a stranger, entered as a friend. God had given to him bounteously, and with a generous liberality, which knew no stint, he flung abroad his wealth wherever it could contribute to the happiness or enjoyment of those around him. To the old, ever respectful and attentive, to the young, kind, paternal and indulgent—to all, generous, high minded, honorable and true. He has bequeathed to his family the rich inheritance of his virtues, and to all who knew him the remembrance of a valuable citizen, an accomplished gentleman, and a good man. G.

In Brunswick county, on the 28th ult., Mrs. LYDIA TURRENTINE, wife of Rev. M. C. Turrentine, and daughter of the late Jonathan Rothwell, in the 27th year of her age.

In Bladen co., on the 28th ult., Mrs. SARAH GILLESPIE, aged about 66.

In Kinston, Lenoir county, N. C., on the 18th inst., in the 23d year of his age, B. R. CLARK.

At Camden, Arkansas, after a very short illness, Mrs. AUGUSTA B., consort of Peter McCollum, in the 25th year of her age, leaving an infant three days old. Mrs. McCollum was the eldest daughter of Mrs. Mary Rounsavile, of Dallas county, late of Lexington, N. C.

In Union county, on the 6th Sept., Mrs. MARGARET FINCHER, aged 22; and on the 29th Sept., S. A. FINCHER, Esq., her husband, aged 33, leaving two little children.

On the 18th ultimo, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in the 84th year of his age, Gen. PHILEMON THOMAS, well known as a member of the Louisiana Legislature, member of Congress, &c. The deceased, we believe, was a native of North Carolina, where, during the revolutionary war, he was engaged in many skirmishes with the British and tories. He resided some years in Kentucky, and was a member of the Legislature of that State; he afterwards removed to Louisiana, and in 1810–11 headed the insurrection at Baton Rouge which threw off the yoke of Spain from West Florida. He was an upright man and patriotic citizen.—*N. O. Courier.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 2—Steamer Cotton Plant, with goods for merchants of this place; and for A Earnhardt, B G Worth, Hix & Earnhardt, Worth & Saunders, Barnhardt & Hix, J Worth, D Freeman & Son, J & C J Cowles, Island Ford Co, J Krider, J McIver, M D Smith, J P Covington, C Hall, E Hall, W H Maxwell, W L Hall, of the interior.

Dec. 6—Steamer Evergreen, with Goods for S J Hinsdale, P Montague, Hall, Sackett & Co, J H Hall, G S Hodges, S W Tillinghast & Co, D Shaw, Benbow Co, Beaver Creek Co, H Branson, W McIntyre, J Brooksbank, J Huske & Son, H Framberger, J & T Waddill, E W Willkings, A P Hurt, M V Jones, T S Lutterloh, G McNeill, G & H McMillan, Barksdale & Gilchrist, and Hall & Hall, of this place; and for J Cowles, J F Chambers, Jenkins & Roberts, J & W Murphy, H A London, H Taylor, J Downing, Gwynn & Hickerson, R Lassiter, W Maver, W Avery, J Plummer, A McLemore, W H McLean, H McLean, C W Worth, S Tew, O Royal, N K McDuffie, W R Bolton, T H Lemly, Cane Creek Co, J W Howell, J Kirkpatrick, Shelly & Field, of the interior.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Dec. 7.

Brandy, p'ch,	40 a 50	Lard,	10 a 11
Ditto, apple,	40 a 42	Leather, sole,	20
Beeswax,	20 a 23	Lead, bar,	6½ a 7
Bacon,	8½ a 10	Molasses,	28 a 30
Bagging,	15 a 20	Nails, cut,	5½
Cotton,	7 a	Oats,	30 a 35
Corn,	50 a 55	Oil, Linseed,	75 a 80
Coffee,	8 a 10	Powder,	5 00 a 6 00
Cheese,	9 a 11	Shot,	1¾ a 2
Copperas,	2½ a 3	Sugar, br'n,	7 a 10
Candles, F. F.	16 a 17½	Do. loaf,	12½ a 15
Flour,	5 a 5½	Salt, sack,	1 75 a 2 00
Feathers,	30 a 32	Do. alum, bu.	50 a 60
Flaxseed,	1 00 a 1 20	Shingles,	2 a 2½
Hides, green,	2½ a 3	Tallow,	8 a 9
Ditto, dry,	5 a 6	Wheat,	90 a 1 00
Iron, Swedes,	5 a 6	Whiskey,	30 a 35
Do. English,	4½	Wool,	12½ a 14
Indigo,	1 a 1½	White Lead,	2 a 2½
Lime,	1 75 a 2 00		

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 8 cents.
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, 18 "

REMARKS.—Cotton declines, last sales at 7. Bacon 8½. Flour 5 to 5 50. Corn 50 to 55. Oats 30 to 35. Flax Seed 1 00 to 1 20. Wheat 90 to 95. Pork 5.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon 10 cts,—hams scarce. Corn 60 to 65, scarce. Fayetteville Flour 5 50 to 6 00, scarce. Lard 12 to 12½, scarce and in demand. No sales of Lumber. Timber 4 00 to 7 25, for all quantities. Shingles 2 75 to 2 87. Turpentine, 2 00 to 2 05 for soft, and 1 00 to 1 05 for hard; some few lots of good hard sold at 1 10. Spirits 30. Rosin 45. Tar 1 65. 3,500 bushels T. I. salt held at 30 cts by the cargo.

At Cheraw, Cotton 6¾ to 7½; sales of the week only 76 bales. In other articles no change of price. The Gazette says that in 15 years it has never witnessed as gloomy a business prospect as the present season presents.

At New Orleans Cotton fell ⅞ to 1 cent on the receipt of the Cambria's news. Sales at 6 to 6¾ for middling to good middling qualities.

At Columbus, Geo., Cotton 5¾ to 6¼. At Macon 5¾ to 6¼. At Augusta 6 to 6½.

At Charleston, Cotton advanced ¼ during the last week, but afterwards became very dull at ⅛ decline. Sales at 6¼ to 7½. Receipts 79,600 bales less than last year. Corn 70 to 72. Flour 5 50 to 6 60.

Total receipts at all the ports, 337,676 bales, against 373,453 last year.

DONALDSON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees having re-purchased the property formerly known as the Donaldson Academy, have leased it to the subscriber for a term of years, for the purpose of establishing a HIGH MALE SCHOOL, in which the various English, Classical and Mathematical branches shall be thoroughly taught.

The Institution is beautifully situated on Haymount, in the vicinity of the U. S. Arsenal.

The buildings and grounds are ample and well adapted to the purposes of a School.

The Principal proposes to receive into his family a limited number of boys, who shall, at all times, be under his immediate supervision and control; and who, in regard to their morals, manners, and mental improvement, shall enjoy all the advantages of a select boarding school.

Students of bad characters or idle habits, will not be received or retained in connection with the school.

The Principal being well known in this community as a Teacher, deems it unnecessary to produce testimonials of his qualifications for his profession. Suffice it to say that his whole time and energies shall be devoted to the moral and intellectual training of the youth who may be committed to his care.

There will be two Sessions in the year, of five months each.

The vacations will occur in the months of June and December.

The exercises of the Institution will commence on Tuesday the 4th day of January 1848.

Expenses payable quarterly, in advance.

The rates of tuition will vary from $6 to $10 per quarter, according to the advancement of the student.

Boarding $12 per month, including washing, fuel and lights.

Testimonials from the Rev. James Carnahan, D. D., President of Princeton College; Rev. Sam'l Miller, D. D., Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D., Profs. Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.; and from Prof. Joseph Henry, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington City.

REFERENCES:

Rev. J. C. Coit, Cheraw, S. C.; Col. W. T. Ellerbe, W. D. Johnson, Esq., Bennettsville, S. C.; Gen. W. J. Cowan, John L. McMillan, Esq., Bladen county, N. C.; Rev. James O. Stedman, Wilmington, N. C.; and in Fayetteville, Hon. H. Potter, Benj. Robinson, M. D., Rev. C. McIver, Rev. Adam Gilchrist, Geo. McNeill, Esq., Hon. J. C. Dobbin, James Martine, Esq., Wm. B. Wright, Esq., J. G. Shepherd, Esq.

DANIEL JOHNSON, Principal.

Dec. 4, 1847. 92-4w

FLORAL COLLEGE.

THE next Session will commence the first Monday of January 1848. Punctual attendance at the opening of the Term is very desirable.

It is the object of the founders of this Institution, not only to give a thorough and an accomplished education, but to do it at a comparatively moderate expense.

Board, washing and bedding, with tuition in literary branches, require from $45 to $47 per Session of five months. The above, with music on the Piano and all the ornamental branches, $75.

There are also some contingent expenses for Books, Stationary, Fuel and Lights.

In addition to the Instructers heretofore employed, the services of the Rev. F. W. Plassman, in the Music department, have been engaged.—Mr. Plassman is a native of Prussia, a gentleman of finished education, possessing the highest qualifications for teaching Music, both instrumental and vocal.

A set of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus will be in service next Session.

With our increasing means and facilities, we hope more fully to merit the patronage of our friends who have already favored us, as well as of those who may be induced to make trial of us in time to come.

J. R. McINTOSH, Principal.

Nov. 29, 1847. 92-3w

☞ The Carolinian and Wilmington Chronicle will copy three times, and forward accounts.

ROCKY FORD ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will be open for the reception of Pupils on the 1st Monday in January next, under the care of

J. B. McCALLUM, A. B., Principal.
GILBERT PATTERSON, Assistant.

The Scholastic year will be divided into two Sessions,—the one commencing on the first of January, and terminating the last of May; the other the first of July, and terminating the last of November. The rates of Tuition are $6, $8, and $10 per Session. Board can be had in respectable families, near the Academy, at $6 per month.

Dec. 1, 1847. 92-3w

☞ Carolinian 3 times, and forward account to Stewartsville, N. C.

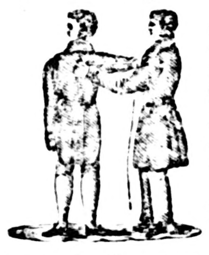
VIRGINIA BUTTER.

A FEW TUBS of that superior lot of Grayson Butter, at

J. & T. WADDILL'S.

Dec. 7, 1847. 92tf

NEW
Tailoring Establishment.



THE undersigned have taken the New Store at the West end of the Lafayette Hotel, and next door to Mrs. McRae's Dwelling, where they will carry on the business of TAILORING in all its branches.

They will always keep the latest fashions for Gentlemen's clothing.

They flatter themselves their work will compare with any Tailoring done in the State, either in cut or workmanship of the garment.

HUGH GRAHAM.
A. J. WOODWARD.

Fayetteville, Oct. 16, 1847. 85-6m

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov 26—Schr. Marion from Little River. 28—Schrs Leesburg from Philadelphia, Sarah Ann from Shallotte, John Hartman from Charleston, S. Morris Waln from Philadelphia. 30—Schrs. Olive from New York, J. D. Jones from do.

MANUFACTURING STOCK.

A FEW Shares of the Capital Stock of the Phœnix Manufacturing Company of Fayetteville, for sale. Apply, for terms, to

E. J. HALE.

Dec. 1. 92-3w

TEACHER WANTED,

AT Pleasant Grove, Robeson County, near Floral College; an experienced person to teach the Languages, and Mathematics in all its branches. To such a one, a liberal salary will be given.

All letters addressed to the Trustees of Pleasant Grove Academy, will receive prompt attention.

Dec. 1. 92-2w

TEAS!

AGENCY of the N. YORK CANTON TEA COMPANY.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA.

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY has been popularly known for many years. This is the largest and oldest Tea Establishment in America. The public have had full proof of their integrity and responsibility.

They possess facilities, in relation to the Tea Trade, in a very abundant degree, and doubtless superior to any other Tea Concern in America. Their scrupulous regard to all principles that tend to elevate the character of a large house, is well understood, and has already secured them a connection probably larger than all other Tea Establishments united, and they consequently are determined to sell Teas purer, more fragrant, and perfect for the prices in the aggregate, than any house in the world—China excepted.

They most zealously invite the attention of the inhabitants of this town and vicinity to their Agency, where complete assortments are always on hand. They feel no hesitation in stating, that wherever a single trial is made, a very decided preference is given to the celebrated Teas of the Canton Tea Company.

Reader, make the experiment! Subject in all cases to be returned if not approved of.

These superior Teas are put up in one pound, half pound, and quarter pound packages, and perfectly secured from light and air.

SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Agent.

Dec. 4, 1847. 92tf

VALUABLE BLOOD STOCK
FOR SALE.

IMPORTED FLATTERER, (winner of the Grand Duke Michael Stakes at Newmarket, (England,) first October Meeting of 1843,) by Muley, (son of Orville and the famous mare Eleanor, and sire of imp. Leviathan, imp. Margrave, etc.) dam Clare, by Marmion (son of Whiskey and young Noisette by Diomede,)—g. d. Harpalice by Gohanna—g. g. d. Amazon by Driver—g. g. g. d. Fractious by Mercury—Woodpecker mare—Everlasting by Eclipse—Hyæna by Snap—Miss Belsea by Regulus—(Midge, Squirrel, Camilla, &c's dam) by Bartlett's Childers—Honeywood's Arabian—Mr. Lewes's Byerly Turk mare, dam of the two True-blues, &c. Flatterer was a good race-horse, and his colts from every description of mares are very fine. His health is exceedingly robust, and he is now in magnificent condition.

CLARENDON, by imp Flatterer dam Comet by the late Hon. John Randolph's Gracchus, (son of imp. Diomede, who was also sire of the renowned Sir Archie)—g. d. Vixen by Trafalgar—g. g. d. Nettletop by imp. Spread Eagle—a celebrated race mare that sold for $2200, a price, in her day, rarely paid for any nag—g. g. g. d. by imp. Shark—g. g. g. g. d. by imp. Janus—g. g. g. g. g. d. thorough-bred mare then belonging to the late Thos. Tabb, Esq., of Gloucester county, Va. A hardy young horse, whose colts are very large, blood-like, and promising.

ST. MARK, by imp. Flatterer dam by Monsieur Tonson, all that is known of her pedigree, but she is believed to have been thorough-bred. A small, stout, compact, and beautifully formed horse, and of great promise—untried.

Proposals will be received for turning these horses, should they not be disposed of by the commencement of the next season.

For terms, which will be reasonable and liberal, apply to

P. P. JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 4, 1847. 92tf

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, about the last of October, a tolerably large, dark colored MULE, with a scar on the left hind leg. Any person that will bring her to Fayetteville, and deliver her to me, will be paid for their trouble.

J. J. GILCHRIST.

Nov. 28, 1847. 92-2w

NOTICE.

BEING desirous of moving to the West, I will, (if not previously disposed of,) offer for sale, on Wednesday the 29th day of December, between 1200 and 1500 acres of Timber and Turpentine LAND, on which there are 24,000 turpentine boxes, two years old. Also, a Saw Mill, in good order; a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses. There is on said land about 130 acres cleared, in a fine state of cultivation, and some fine land to clear, of which there is some rich swamp land, said to be surpassed by none. The situation is pleasant, healthy, and every way desirable.

The above Land is situated on the West side of Cape Fear River, 14 miles North of Fayetteville, near the Raleigh road, and averaging 2 miles from Cape Fear and 2 from Little River. Persons wishing to see the above land can do so by calling on the subscriber.

—ALSO—

Stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Oats, Peas, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Blacksmiths' Tools, Turpentine Tools, Farming Utensils, &c. Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN McNEILL.

Dec. 4, 1847. 92ts

From the Boston Daily Times.

☞ WISTAR'S BALSAM.—The following certificate has been handed us for publication, and as the case is one of a very remarkable character, we comply with pleasure. Certainly, well attested cases of cures of severe diseases by the use of a particular medicine, should be made known to the public for the benefit of others similarly afflicted:

No. 48 Union st., Boston, April 18, 1846.

MR. SETH W. FOWLE,—Sir. A sense of gratitude to you, and of duty to the public, prompts me to make the following statement, which, if of any service to you, is entirely at your disposal. It may have the effect to induce some other sufferers to make a trial of your invaluable medicine, which I can truly say, has literally snatched me from the grave to which I was fast hastening. Last July I was attacked by a sudden cold, which resulted in a very severe cough, with violent pains in the side and chest. From that time I began to waste away, notwithstanding I was under the treatment of skillful physicians. They prescribed for me in vain. I became so much reduced that my friends frankly told me that I must die, and that I was liable to do so at any hour. At this crisis I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by way of a neighbor, whose life had been saved by it, and immediately sent for a bottle. The effect produced was indeed wonderful. My physician, one of the most respectable in Boston, who had previously told me that a cure was hopeless, came in, and I informed him what I had taken, and told him the good effects I had experienced. He examined the Balsam, and told me to continue the use of it; since which time I have continued to improve daily; and the same physician who had given me up entirely, told me a few days since, that I might yet live many years. I feel that I am now nearly recovered, and gaining strength every day.

MARY ROWE.

We can cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement, Mrs Rowe having been an inmate of our family for some months past.

WILLIAM DENNETT.
MARTHA DENNETT.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE, and by Dealers in Medicines generally in North Carolina.

NOTICE.

THERE has been received at the Cash Bargain Store, a new and complete assortment of DRY GOODS, for Fall and Winter consumption; which have been purchased at exceedingly low prices and will be sold cheap for cash. The stock consists in part of Ladies Dress Goods; satin striped and plaid, changeable, figured, apron and scarf silks; worsted and gala plaids; black and colored alpacas; plain and twilled ginghams; mousselines de laine; Cashmeres; satin striped and plaid do; fancy and mourning prints; English chintzes do; book, Swiss, mull, jaconet and cambric muslins; marseilles, corded and moreen skirts; new style silk filet scarfs; cravats; extra lace and cambric chemisettes; new style bor'd linen handkerchiefs; child's do; linen lawn and cambric; laces; linen, bobbin, jaconet and Swiss edging and insertings; Victoria do; ribbons; fringes; gloves; extra size Moravian hose; spun silk, worsted and other hosiery; cap netts; lace veils; green barege, &c.

Gentlemens' Wear:

Superior French and English Cloths and Cassimeres; Vestings, some never before out; Tweeds; Sattinets; Jeans; scarfs; Handkerchiefs; cravats; shirts; bosoms; collars; hosiery; suspenders; &c.

Housekeeping Goods:

5-4, 6-4, 10-4, 12-4 bleached sheeting; brown sheeting; bleached and brown shirtings; cotton and woollen flannels; extra 4-4 and 5-4 white do; linen table damask; cloths and napkins; bird's eye, huckaback and Russia diapers; crash; furniture prints; dimity; crib, cradle and negro blankets; extra Whitney do; 9-4 marseilles quilts, &c. &c.

Hats and Caps:

A few superior and latest styles.

To the above goods, with others, the subscriber would call the attention of purchasers by wholesale and retail. JOHN EASTER.

North side Hay St., a few doors west of
Nov. 13, 1847.—88-tf the Market.

1847.

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WM. C. JAMES & CO.

ARE now receiving, and offer for sale by wholesale and retail, their large and extensive stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing almost every article that is usually kept in the Dry Goods, Hat, Shoe and Hardware and Cutlery line, all of which have been recently purchased in the Northern Markets, at Auction and Private Sale under the most favorable circumstances, and many at much below what they can now be bought.

They respectfully solicit a call from their friends and the public generally, to give their Stock an examination before buying in their Fall supplies, as great pains have been taken, and much time consumed in order to obtain every article at the lowest price, so as to offer every advantage that could be gained by going further North.

New supplies will be received throughout the season as they are wanted.

W. C. J. & CO., Hay Street,
Nearly opposite the new Lafayette Hotel.
Fayetteville, N. C., Aug 31, 1847. 78-tf

N. B. Always on hand a large assortment of Double and Single Barrel GUNS, with all the necessary equipments.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and have in Store, their Fall and Winter Stock of

GROCERIES.

Among which are—
1000 sacks Liverpool SALT,
100 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee,
24 hhds. St. Croix, P. R., and N. O. Sugars,
100 kegs Nails,
50 kegs Dupont's and Hazard Powder,
5 tons Swedes Iron,
[illegible] reams Wrapping Paper,
[illegible] kegs White Lead, [illegible] Oil,
[illegible] boxes No. 1 and [illegible] Soap,
[illegible] dozen Windsor, Walnut, Maple, and Oak Chairs,
[illegible] bbls. and boxes Loaf, Crushed, and Powdered Sugar,
[illegible] 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 gallon Demijohns,
[illegible] sides Sole Leather,
[illegible] boxes Whittemore's Cotton & Wool Cards,
[illegible] pairs Trace Chains,
[illegible] dozen Curry Combs,
[illegible] bags Pepper, Spice, and Ginger.

—ALSO—

[illegible]s, Buckets, Pails, Coffee Mills, Putty, Scotch [illegible] and Black Ink, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Mustard, Brooms, Collars, [illegible] Hollow-ware, Tea, Preserved Ginger, Olive Oil, Pickles, Crackers and Cheese, [illegible] Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Shot, Bar [illegible], Champagne, Pure French Brandy, Scotch [illegible] Porter, Old Port Wine, Raisins, [illegible] and Rope.

The above Goods having been purchased for [illegible] will be sold low [illegible] to punctual customers.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.
Oct. 11, 1847. 84-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers are receiving and have now in store, a general assortment of

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, &c. &c.,

Among which are—
[illegible] sacks Liverpool Salt,
[illegible] Rio, Java, and Laguira Coffee,
[illegible] Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar,
[illegible] W. & W's Crushed ditto,
[illegible] Swedes and English Iron,
[illegible] Cut Nails, (assorted,)
[illegible] Wrapping Paper,
[illegible] Factory ditto.

—ALSO—

[illegible], and Dye Stuffs; Pepper; Spice; [illegible]; Epsom Salts; Saleratus; Copperas; [illegible]; Window Glass and Putty; Cotton [illegible] and Bale Rope; Cast, Blister, [illegible] Steel; Steel Shovels and Spades; [illegible] and Crosscut Saws; Collins' [illegible]; Kentucky Pat. Axes; Carriage Springs; [illegible] Plate and Wire; Blacksmiths' [illegible].

All of which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash, Country Produce, or on time to punctual customers.

BEVERLY ROSE & SON.
August 30, 1847. 78-tf

CAPS! CAPS!

THE handsomest assortment of Mens' and Boys Caps in the market.

Sept. 21, 1847. JNO. M. ROSE.
84-tf

GREAT

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT,

ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

Comparison of a few articles of the former and present rates:

	Former.	Present.
Bar Goods, cubic foot,	8	7
Salt, sacks,	30	25
Salt, Grocers Liv., bus.,	10	8
Coffee, per bag,	3 00	2 50
Sugars, per hhd.,	30	25
[illegible]	17½	15
[illegible] lbs.,	5 00	4 00

The Evergreen [illegible] our usual number of Boats [illegible] but one trip during all the last [illegible] of water it is unquestionably the lightest [illegible] inches, running on the river. [illegible] for receiving and forwarding [illegible].

Receiving and forwarding in Wilmington free of commission for the same. All goods consigned to [illegible] freight up the river, 15 per [illegible]. We have fine safe Warehouses at the [illegible] may be stored, so as to save one-[illegible] Produce down the river shipped free of commissions.

Freight, $3 up and down.

This arrangement to take effect after 20th inst.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance.

GEO. H. HALL, Agent
Henrietta S. B. Co.
Jan'y 18, 1847. 46tf

DOMESTIC GOODS,

At Factory Prices.

SHIRTINGS, Osnaburgs, and Yarn, constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

BEVERLY ROSE & SON.
Nov. 5, 1847. 88tf

THOMASTOWN LIME.

150 CASKS unslacked. For sale by
Nov. 2, 1847. H. LEETE.
88tf

JAMES BANKS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fayetteville, N. C.

D. CASHWELL,

General Agent and Commission Merchant.

Will make liberal Cash advances on all Consignments of Timber, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 20, 1847. 84-tf

J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.
June 11, 1847. 67-tf

WILLIAM H. MEAD,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments.

Express Mail Line

FROM RALEIGH TO COLUMBIA.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Travelling Public, that they have established a Line of elegant Four Horse Post Coaches, between the Capitals of North and South Carolina, to run, under the new Schedule of Mail Contracts, at the rate of 6 miles an hour. With fine new 9 Passenger Coaches, excellent Horses, and Skilful Drivers, they hope to secure sufficient travel to sustain the enterprize. Through Tickets to Gaston may be had of the Agents at Columbia, Camden, Cheraw, or Fayetteville.

E. L. ELLSWORTH & CO.
July 1847. 71-tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have removed to the Store lately occupied by Hall & Johnson, where they will be pleased to see the old customers of both firms. We continue to keep as usual a general stock of GROCERIES, which we will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

Particular attention given to the sale or shipment of all kinds of Produce.

Oct. 4, 1847. HALL & HALL.
83tf

The Subscriber will be found at the old Stand of Hall & Johnson, now occupied by Hall & Hall. JOHN H. HALL.

Marble Factory.

BY GEORGE LAUDER.

Nearly opposite the Post Office,
47-1yp Fayetteville, N. C.

On Consignment.

70 BOXES Virginia Manufactured TOBACCO, fine and common brands, neatly put up in whole and half boxes, for sale at Factory prices, adding the transportation, by

D. & W. McLAURIN.
May 17, 1847. 63-tf

Daguerreotype Miniatures.

MR BRYAN having been professionally engaged in the country, has returned again to this place, and will be happy to wait on all who may favor him with a call. He deems it unnecessary to enter into a long detail of his approved plan of operating, confidently relying on his specimens as the best evidence of his ability.

Mr B returns to the public his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received.

Particular attention will be given to all those who may wish to engage in this beautiful art. Instructions, with all the latest improvements, apparatus and stock furnished on reasonable terms.

For further information inquire at his Room, 1 door West of Briggs's Hotel.

The most approved Daguerreotype Apparatus, improved German Cameras, French and American Instruments of the best quality, with plates, cases, chemicals, polishing materials, &c., kept constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices for cash at the Daguerreotype Rooms of

J. L. BRYAN.
April 17, 1847. 60tf

MERCHANTS

STEAM BOAT COMPANY,

OF FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

Great Reduction in Freight,

Averaging about 20 per cent.

New Steamer ROWAN, 17 inches.
Steamer WILLIAM B. MEARES.
Steamer COTTON PLANT.
Flat Boats—BEN BERRY.
ODD FELLOW.
MIKE CRONLY.
WASHINGTON.
T. J. CURTIS.
READY MONEY.
MARY ELIZA.

THE Proprietors of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company of Fayetteville and Wilmington, N. C. offer the above Line of Boats, on the Cape Fear River, to the shipping public, under the late revision and reduction of Freights.

Their new Steamer Rowan now draws only 17 inches water. When she undergoes some alteration in machinery, her draft is calculated at 14 to 16 inches, which will make her the lightest boat navigating the waters of any river in the Southern country. This Company flatter themselves that they have it now in their power to offer the most complete line of Boats that has ever been on the Cape Fear, and one that will do the freighting business with regularity and despatch *on all stages* of the water. They have, in connection with the Henrietta Company of this place, reduced the freights to the tariff as in printed rates. Neither of the Boating concerns deemed themselves able to reduce the freights and still do the forwarding business in this place free of charge, and consequently this Company have given it up, with the conviction, that the Forwarding Merchants of our town can do it more justice than a boating concern.

Any Goods consigned to the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, Wilmington, N. C., will be forwarded through that place *free of commissions*—all other charges made to the shipper.

The new arrangement takes effect from the 15th instant.

Passage $3, both ways.

The two Companies will hereafter count all freight cash, or interest added.

Direct letters to Thomas S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville; R. G. Rankin, Wilmington.

THOS. S. LUTTERLOH, Ag't.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 18, 1847. 46tf

ALMANACKS.

FARMERS AND PLANTERS', and Turner's, North Carolina Almanacks, for 1848; for sale, wholesale and retail by

E. J. HALE.

FRUIT.

A FRESH lot of NUTS, PRESERVES, &c. just received and for sale at

PRIOR'S.
Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS.

L. McKELLAR

WOULD announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that he has opened a Store on Hay street, one door East of Mr. T. S. Lutterloh, where he is now receiving his Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glass, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

Which he will sell low for Cash, or exchange for Country Produce.

Nov. 8, 1847. 88-3m

FALL, 1847.

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES KYLE has just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are—
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Merino Cassimeres, Cassinets, and Ken. Jeans,
Satin, Valencia, and other Vestings,
Extra superfine Satin striped Silk,
Colored Silks, plain striped and figured,
Satin striped Thibet Cloth, new style,
Gros de Swiss and Gros de Nap,
Merino Silk and Woollen Shawls,
Rich needle-worked Collars,
Flannels, Blankets, and Negro Cloth,
Calicoes and Ginghams,
Tarlton and Woollen Plaids,
Pongee and other Silk Handkerchiefs,
Alpaca, Silk and Cotton Warp,
Irish Linen, Lawns and Diapers,
65 packages Boots and Shoes,
Anker Bolting Cloths, Nos. 1 to 10.

With many other articles—which will compare with any assortment in the State; and bought for Cash by the Package, will be offered at reduced prices by wholesale or retail. Merchants and families will please call and examine the Goods.

Sept. 27, 1847.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed to the two tenements West end of the Hybart Buildings, on the North side of Hay street, next adjoining D. & W. McLaurin on the West, and E. Glover, Jeweller, on the East, which is about midway between the Fayetteville Book Store and Observer Office, and the Market House, where he hopes his old friends and customers will call and see him.

He is now receiving his fall supplies, which will be found to embrace a general stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CROCKERY.

All of which will be sold at a small advance on cost, either at wholesale, retail, or in barter.

The undersigned intends to try the experiment of selling at smaller profits this season than is usually charged, and would therefore especially invite cash purchasers and those who buy on short time, to call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere.

August 28, 1847. JNO. D. WILLIAMS.
76-tf

JNO. M. ROSE

Is now receiving his Fall supply, and is prepared to sell GROCERIES generally, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Blacksmith's Tools, Earthen and Stone Ware, and many other articles, on favorable terms. Call next door West Briggs's Hotel.

Sept 21, 1847. 84-tf

Kirkpatrick's Thrashing Machines.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents by the Manufacturer, would inform the Wheat growers that they are prepared to fill all orders for the above Machines at the shortest notice, having a few now on hand, and are expecting a large number. They would state that there has been an improvement made in the durability of these Machines, and the price reduced. They are well known, and have given great satisfaction in the counties of Davidson, Guilford, Stokes, Surry, and others, by those who have them in operation.

HALL & HALL.
Fayetteville, June 18, 1847. 65tf

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1847.

Mary B. Lee vs. Richmond Lee and others.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Whitfield Lee, [illegible] and wife Elizabeth are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1847, and in the 72d year of American Independence.

[Pr. adv. $2 75.] N. D. BOGGAN, C. C. C.
90-6w

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1847.

Nancy Redfearn vs. John Redfearn and others.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Rebecca Fogg, one of the Defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to her.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1847, and in the 72d year of American Independence.

[Pr. adv. $2 75.] N. D. BOGGAN, C. C. C.
90-6w

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1847.

Benjamin W. Covington and Anna Jane his wife, and Mary Ann Covington, vs. Atlas Jones, Miller Jones, and Atlas Jones, Guardian of Nathaniel Jones.

Petition for Partition of Land.

IT appearing to the Court, that Miller Jones, one of the Defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six consecutive weeks, notifying the said Miller Jones to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Rockingham, on the third Monday of January next, and plead, answer, or demur to the Petition or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness, R. S. McDonald, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Rockingham, the 3d Monday of October, A. D. 1847.

[Pr. adv. $2 75.] R. S. McDONALD.
90-6w

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers are receiving their Fall and Winter supply of **READY-MADE CLOTHING**, consisting of

Black Cloth and Camlet CLOAKS.

Black and brown Beaver Cloth, Italian Cassimere, Sattinet, black Cassimere, Tweed, fancy Cassimere, Flushing, Pilot, and Green Blanket OVERCOATS.

Black Cloth, Tweed, Cassimere, and Sattinet Dress and Frock COATS.

Black and fancy striped Plaid, Satin, Wool, Velvet, Persian Plaid, Valencia, blue Tampico, Gala Plaid, black Cloth, Silk Velvet, plain and fancy Silk VESTS.

Bleached, brown Muslin, Guernsey, Mixed, White, Empire, Check, Red Flannel, and Lamb's-wool SHIRTS.

Bleached, bro. Muslin, & Flannel DRAWERS.

Satin Bow, Tab, plain Satin and Silk self-adjusting STOCKS, CRAVATS, and TIES.

Bosoms, Square Bishop and Byron Collars, Gentlemen's Driving Gloves, &c. &c.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.,
No. 1 Granite Buildings.
Oct. 11, 1847. 84tf

No prospect of Peace!

BUT the Subscriber would say to his friends and the public, that he has just returned from the North with his

Fall and Winter Stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

He flatters himself that he has the largest and best assortment that he has offered in this market, and as his motto is "*Cheap for Cash,*" keeping in mind the "nimble sixpence," he would say to all who may wish to purchase goods in his line, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Among his Stock will be found a complete assortment of Gentlemen's and Youths' Cloth, Plush, Selet, Musk, Coney, & Shetland Seal Fur CAPS.

Also Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Silk, Coney, Moleskin, and Wool HATS, of all styles and prices to suit the times.

Together with a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

All of which will be sold cheap for Cash.

J. C. THOMSON,
South-west corner of Market Square.
Oct. 6, 1847. 84tf

Blake & Briggs

HAVE removed to the old Stand of James G. Cook, on the South side of Hay street, and one door below H. L. Myrover & Co. where they are now receiving their Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

Groceries, Hardware, Staple Dry Goods, Cutlery, Drugs, Hollow Ware, &c. &c.

Which they offer on favorable terms for Cash, of course—to regular customers as usual—or to exchange for country produce.

Fayetteville, Sept 23, 1847. 82-tf

TIMBER AGENCY.

THE undersigned will attend to the selling of Timber in Wilmington; and whenever there is a "glut" in the market, J. C. Blocker will give his personal attention—at other times, orders for the sale of Timber will promptly be despatched by addressing W. & T. Love, who will act in my absence. By punctuality in making returns will ensure patronage, then they hope to receive a share.

J. C. BLOCKER & CO.
Wilmington, Sept 25, 1847. 82-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned, Agent of "North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company," is prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Dwellings, Stores, and other buildings; Merchandise, Furniture, Produce, &c., either in town or country.

Dec. 8, 1846. JNO. M. ROSE.
40tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.

Gardner & McKethan

HAVE lately made considerable improvement in their style of Work, and have now on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Salkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the United States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine our Work, as we have determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in our employ first rate Smiths, we are prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

We warrant all our Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 1, 1847.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS received a very large assortment of

CHAIRS,

Selected by himself in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, bought for cash at the lowest prices, which he will sell very low. Being a good judge of the article, he thinks it would be the interest of buyers to give him a call.

Also, a general assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, and a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of his own manufacture, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

Oct. 11, 1847. JOHN W. BAKER.
84tf

100,000 ACRES

VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, James C. Dobbin, Esq., or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845. 76t

Dreer's Garden and Flower Seeds, Bulbous Roots, &c.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Dreer's Philadelphia Garden and Flower Seeds, Bulbous Roots, &c., and expects to receive in a few days an assortment of Garden Seeds, assorted Flower Seeds; also a small assortment of Hyacynths, Crocus, Narcissus, Early Tulips, and fine Double Tulips.

—ALSO—

150 Flower Pots, assorted,
1 nest splendid East India Flower Pots.

Orders solicited for all kinds of Seeds, Plants, Roots, Shrubbery, &c., which will be promptly attended to.

Oct. 16, 1847. JNO. M. ROSE.
85tf

WANTED,

50 CORDS PINE WOOD, by
S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
Nov. 1, 1847. 87tf

New Goods Again!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from New York, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery,

Consisting in part of—
Superfine French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Cashmere d'Ecosse and Muslin-de-Lains,
Black and colored Alpacas,
Merino and Cashmere and Wicket Shawls,
Silk and fancy Wool ditto,
Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Florence and Straw Bonnets,
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Cashmere and Valencia Vesting,
Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds,
Super Red and White Flannels,
Sheetings, Shirtings, and Prints,
Bed Ticking, Canvass, Padding, Buttons, Needles and Pins, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives, &c. &c.

And a few 'Baby Jumpers', from the Inventor.

Also, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, and UMBRELLAS.

All of the above Goods having been purchased for Cash, at the lowest market prices, are offered at wholesale or retail, at very low prices for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.,
No 1 Granite Buildings.
Oct. 11, 1847. 84tf

MANTUA-MAKING and MILLINERY.

Mrs. E. WALTON

HAS just received from New York, a fashionable Fall and Winter assortment of FLOWERS, (of a very superior quality,) RIBBONS, SATINS, SILKS, and CAPS; and is prepared to execute orders for all kinds of MANTUA-MAKING and MILLINERY, in all their various branches.

Orders from the country shall receive prompt attention.

Straw Bonnets bleached and altered to the present fashion.

Latest Fall and Winter Fashions just received.

Mrs. W. will be found at her residence on Hay street, opposite the M. E. Church.

Oct. 4, 1847. 83-3m

FOR SALE.

25 BAGS prime Rio COFFEE.
5 hhds. New Orleans SUGAR
MALLETT & HUSKE.
April 20. 7tf

New Spring and Summer

GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received their supply of **GOODS**, consisting of

Black Cloths; bl'k and fancy Cassimeres; brown Linen and Drillings; coat Checks; white Marseilles Vestings; col'd ditto; Vest Shapes; fancy Prints; 2d Mourning ditto; plaid Ginghams; printed Lawns; green Braze; linen Lawn; white and red Flannel; Apron Checks; Bed Ticking; blch'd Shirtings; fine brown ditto; cotton table Cloths; birds eye Diaper; Book, Jaconet, and Swiss Muslin; check and plain white Cambric, linen cambric Hdkfs; silk ditto; Ladies' white and bl'k cotton Hose; Misses ditto; Gents ½ Hose; black stay Binding; Coats' spool Cotton; black and col'd flax Thread; knitting Cotton; linen Tapes; white and black Cord; vest and suspender Buttons; fine Ivory Combs; dress Combs; black and col'd sewing Silk; black Crapes; Hat ditto; black and col'd Ribbons; 7-4 nett Shawls; Muslin Delain ditto; Satin fig'd ditto; Plaid ditto; Braze Scarfs; Ladies' Cravats; Gents. black Silk ditto; corded Skirts; Gingham Umbrellas and Parasols; Palm Leaf Hats;—all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

MALLETT & HUSKE, Green st.
One door North of Messrs. Jno. Huske & Son.
April 5, 1847. 57-tf

NOTICE.

AT March Term, 1847, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, the Last Will and Testament of Thomas L. Hybart was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to the undersigned, the Executors therein named. All persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. Those holding claims against the Estate, are also requested to present them to the Executors as early as practicable.

ROBERT STRANGE,
J. G. SHEPHERD,
Executors.
March 8, 1847. 53tf

FOR RENT.

THE **OREGON HOTEL**, at Liberty Point. Possession given 1st June. Apply soon to

W. S. MULLINS.
May 14, 1847. 63-tf

F. T. WARD

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Cooking Stoves of various patterns,

always on hand, and sold low for cash.

Jan'y 15, 1847. 75-tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Nearly Opposite Liberty Point.

THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Simpson & McLaughlin, respectfully returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by unremitted attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

I have on hand several vehicles; Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, Waggons, &c., of the most approved style, which, for lightness and durability, will compare with any made here or elsewhere.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine them, as I am determined to sell very low for cash, or approved notes.

Having had several years experience in one of the largest establishments north, I am prepared to manufacture Carriages of any description, at the shortest notice. All work warranted for twelve months; and repaired, free of charge, should it fail in point of workmanship or material.

REPAIRING neatly executed at the shortest notice and most reasonable charge. Orders thankfully received.

Fayetteville, April 3, 1847. A. C. SIMPSON.
57-tf

EQUITY SALE.

ON the first Monday of January next, at the Court House, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Equity for Cumberland county, I shall expose to sale THREE SLAVES, late the property of Duncan Munroe and John Munroe.

Terms at Sale.

A. A. T. SMITH, C. & M. E.
Nov. 22, 1847. 90ts

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large assortment of Dark and Light Flowing Blue EARTHENWARE, CHINA and GLASS-WARE.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.,
No. 1 Granite Buildings.
Oct. 11, 1847. 80tf

A SAFE MEDICINE.

THE weak, the feeble, the infirm, the nervous, the delicate, are in a few days strengthened by BRANDRETH'S PILLS, and the worst complaints are removed by perseverence, without the expense of a physician. Adapted to all circumstances and situations, they are the best medicine ever invented for families, or to take to sea, preventing scurvy and costiveness, requiring no change of diet, particular regimen, or care against taking cold.

☞ This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by the only authorized Agent.

MICHAEL McGARY.
Oct. 22, 1847. 86-4m

SADDLES.

ENGLISH, Kentucky, and Arkansas Patterns,
Fair and black quilted,
Ladies' and boy's plain and plush seats,
Horse and mule Collars, for wagons and carriages,
Wagon and cart Britchings,
Snaffle, curb and wagon Bridles,
Halters,
Coach, buggy, wagon, and plantation Whips,
11 feet whip Cords,
Ivory and plated ring Martingales,
For sale by
J. & T. WADDILL, Hay st.
Nov. 8, 1847. 88-tf

FIRE INSURANCE,

By the Hartford Fire Insurance Company,

Incorporated 1810,—Charter perpetual.

THIS long established and well known Institution, having been in active operation for thirty-six years, continues to Insure Houses, Furniture, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, and Factories, against loss and damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres't.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'y.
STARK & PEARCE, Agents.
Fayetteville, July 7, 1846. 19tf

FINE WHISKEY.

RECEIVED this day, another supply of that fine and genuine Monongahela Whiskey.

—ALSO—

A few demijohns of Peach Brandy, 2 years in Glass, yet on hand.

Oct. 5, 1847. JNO. M. ROSE.
83tf

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

A NEW Edition of this valuable Work, revised and corrected to January 1846. Just published. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

THE Agency of the Augusta Insurance and Banking Company, of Augusta, Georgia, in this place, is discontinued. No Policies will hereafter be renewed, and no new risks taken.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW,
late Agents, &c.
Fayetteville, Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE and LOT on Gillespie street, with Stables and other out-buildings in order.

W. P. MALLETT.
Sept. 25, 1847. 82tf

FRUIT TREES.

THE Subscriber takes this method of again informing the public that he has on hand at his NURSERY in Randolph county, N. C., some 40 varieties of choice Apple Trees. Price, $10 per hundred, at the Nursery.

All orders and communications promptly attended to. Address the proprietor, post paid, at Newmarket, Randolph county, N. C.

THOMAS H. FENTRESS.
Oct 30, 1847. 87-3m

☞ All orders left in Fayetteville, with Capt. Jas. R. Gee, will receive attention. Capt. Gee will give any desired information. T. H. F.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as Executor of James Gillespie, dec'd, will sell on Wednesday the 22d day of December next, the Plantation on which the said James Gillespie resided preceding his death, containing 860 acres, and is valuable Corn land.

On the land is a valuable Mill seat, with a large quantity of Pine Timber in convenient distance.

Also, four likely Negroes; the stock of every description, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Hogs; a quantity of Corn, Peas and Fodder; Farming utensils, Blacksmith Tools, Timber wagon, &c.

The Land will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest from date. The balance of the above described property on a credit of six months. Purchasers will be required to give bond and approved sureties.

R. S. GILLESPIE, Ex'r.
Bladen county, Nov. 4, 1847. 88-6w

RUNAWAY.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail in Richmond county, N. C., on the 5th June 1847, a negro man who says his name is George, and belongs to Robert Wilson of Alabama. He is about 28 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, weighs about 180 lbs., full round face, with a crescent-shaped scar on his upper lip.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward and comply with the law, or the boy will be dealt with according to Act of Assembly.

R. T. LONG, Jailer.
Rockingham, July 26, 1847. 74-6m
[Pr. adv. $8 00.]

Dr. H. F. Peery's Vermifuge,

Or "Dead Shot" for Worms.

A highly concentrated and Chemically combined preparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm.

THE exceeding small quantity of this medicine required to test the existence of worms or to remove every one from the system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated, and never to be followed by any other purge; therefore in urgent cases, as those of FITS, SPASMS or CONVULSIONS, caused by worms, its unrivalled superiority is manifest. Few medicines are better calculated to improve the health of children, even where no worms exist; as it removes those masses of crudities that line and closely adhere to the stomach and bowels, giving rise to symptoms that counterfeit every variety of worm-disease. Though prompt and certain in its operation, it is perfectly safe and adapted to the tenderest age. Price 25 cents per vial.

Prepared by Dr. H. F. Peery, and sold by established Agents in most of the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and Canadas.

☞ The above preparation for sale at E. J. Hale's Bookstore, Fayetteville.

May 27, 1846. 36tf

LIME.

NOW RECEIVING, 150 casks fresh Thomastown LIME.

Oct. 19, 1847. J. & T. WADDILL.
85tf

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, will please come forward and settle their accounts, as no longer indulgence can possibly be given.

Nov. 13, 1847. THOS. J. ANDERSON.
89-1w

PIANO TUNING.

MR. SUSSDORFF expects to be in Fayetteville in a few days, and will be glad to wait on such families as may desire to have their Pianos tuned and repaired.

Nov. 5. 88-tf

BOOK BINDERY.

BOOKS, Pamphlets, Magazines, Newspapers, Music, &c., bound neatly and with dispatch at the Book Bindery of D. R. BELL.

Oct. 4, 1847. 83-tf

J. & T. WADDILL,

HAY STREET,

ARE now receiving their Fall Stock of Goods, comprising a well selected assortment of *Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery and Glass-Ware, Saddlery, Leather, &c., with*

25 HHDS. SUGAR,
200 bags Coffee,
60 hhds. Molasses,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
1600 bushels Alum ditto,
5 tons Swedes and English Iron,
200 kegs Nails, assorted,
60 boxes Raisins,

Mess Pork; Mackerel; Tanners' Oil; Cast, German, English and American Steel; Loaf and Crushed Sugar; Teas; English Dairy and Connecticut Cheese; Spices; Madder; Potash; Indigo, &c. &c.

☞ We buy all kinds of Produce, and attend to the Forwarding and Commission Business.

Fayetteville, Oct. 11, 1847. 84tf

BOOK STORE

AND

BOOK BINDERY.

(LATE R. W. HARDIE'S.)

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened the new corner Store, known as Kyle's corner, next door to the Messrs. Lilly, and immediately below the new Hotel, in which he intends to keep, and has now, a large and very valuable assortment of BOOKS, PAPER, MUSIC, PENS, QUILLS, and FANCY ARTICLES, which he respectfully invites the public to examine. The following are part of his Stock now on hand:—

School Books.

Smith's, Adams's, and Pike's Arithmetic; Grigg & Elliot's, and Sanders' Readers, numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4; Grimshaw's United States and England; Gale's Philosophy; Bullion's English and Latin Grammars; Anthon's Virgil; Pinnock's Greece and Rome; Andrews and Stoddard's Grammar; Frost's American Speaker; Lovell's U. S. do; Boyd's Rhetoric; Smith's Geography; First Class Reader; Porter's Reader; Lee's Phisiology; Emerson's Arithmetic, 2d and 3d parts; Anthon's Latin Lessons; Anthon's Sallust; Folsom's Livy; Spelling Books, Dictionaries, &c.

Blank Books.

Journals, Ledgers and Day Books, different sizes; Bill Books; Receipt ditto; Bar ditto; with an assortment of very *superior* Pens, Quills, Wafers, and Sealing Wax.

Miscellaneous Books.

The works of Milton, Byron, Scott, Shelly, Montgomery, Pope, Cowper, Rogers, Elliot, Landon, Thompson, Cook, Coleridge, Southey, Wordsworth, Moore, Collins, Gray, Beattie, and others. Presentatation Books: The Rose; Ursuline Manual; Christmas Blossom; Odd Fellows' Offering; Charlotte and Elizabeth; Common Prayer; Prayer; Gilt Bibles, small; Father Oswald; Novels; Games; Pictures; Note Paper; Cards; Envelopes; Letter Paper, a *superior kind;* a large assortment of MUSIC; Pencils; Slates; Wrapping Paper, &c.

☞ Send in your Magazines and Pamphlets to BOOK BINDERY. This branch of the establishment will be carried on as before, under the *personal* superintendence (and for some months,) assistance of Mr. Hardie.

The subscriber intends to devote his own time to this business. He hopes, by strict attention and promptness, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

N. B. Persons having Books now in the Bindery, may rely on their being ready *very soon.*

D. R. BELL.
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1847. 84-tf

BABY JUMPERS.

A SMALL assortment received and for sale at PRIOR'S.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

Are you Insured!

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Agent of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation more than 25 years. Its capital is **$250,000.** The Hon. THOMAS K. BRACE was its first President, and he still holds that office, and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

E. J. HALE, Agent.
Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, prior to the 15th inst., will be settled by Mr. John Waddill, Jr. of this place.

H. L. MYROVER, Pres't.
Jan'y 18, 1847. 46tf

HOTCHKISS'S

VERTICAL WATER WHEEL.

IN consequence of the very great popularity which these Wheels have attained by the use of nearly 4000 of them in different parts of the country, the subscribers have sold upwards of 200 Rights in North Carolina, 40 of which are in full and successful operation in Cumberland county. When properly introduced, they nearly double the value of the Mill, and in quantity of work generally far exceed the most sanguine expectations of the owners, many of whom are gentlemen distinguished for their science and practical skill, who have attested to the value of this improvement. The Wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order, when properly put together, than the common Flutter Wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute.

We could refer to many gentlemen in North Carolina, some of whom have had the Wheels in operation 12 months or more, and from many we have received certificates highly approving of these wheels, and stating that their Saws, with this improvement, cut 2500, 3600, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet a day, and save one-third of the water.

They also keep constantly on hand for sale, pairs of wheels, (varying in size to suit different heads of water,) in Fayetteville, Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, and by E. A. Brevard, Lincoln, and Rich'd Yarbrough, Caswell; James T. Dodson, Danville, Va., and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

The price of an individual Right for one pair of wheels is $50, and County Rights will be sold on reasonable terms.

All communications addressed to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

DUNCAN McNEILL.
ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN,
A. A. McKETHAN,
C. T. GARDNER.
Fayetteville, July 22, 1847. 73tf

☞ NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ many in this business in different parts of the State